

Dayan gets pledge, will run with Labour

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

AVIV. — Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan last night announced he was now willing to run for the Knesset on the Labour Party ticket.

Dayan's consent came after five days of negotiations and a score of Labour Party leaders likely to be elected in the next Knesset election agreed to support him. Dayan's decision to join the Labour Party was a surprise to many, as he had previously been seen as a potential candidate for the Likud Party.

Dayan's decision seems to be a setback to efforts to form a coalition between the Likud and the Labour Party. A leading Likud member, Yitzhak Rabin, had previously stated that he would not join a coalition with Dayan.

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Local militias armed for S. Lebanon offensive

By YORAM HAMIZBAHI
and agencies

The Palestine Liberation Organization forces and their leftist allies were reported yesterday to be fortifying their positions in the southern Lebanese town of Bint Jbeil in an apparent attempt to block mounting attacks by local Lebanese militias.

The militias, usually described as right-wing Christians, are now referred to as the "Lebanese forces," indicating that they might also include Moslem fighters or police units dispatched from Beirut. The terrorists claimed these forces were backed by Israel.

The Lebanese forces, operating from an enclave near the border with Israel, appeared to control a wider region after taking over several neighbouring villages and hamlets previously held by the PLO-lestif alliance. Their commanders reported that they were received in these locations as "liberators."

Barak asks ports inform police dockers' action

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Aharon Barak asked the Ports Authority to inform the police any evidence they may have concerning the possible disregard of a court back-to-work order by the dock workers.

Barak's letter, which he sent to the Attorney-General, stated that the dock workers had broken the law by going less than the usual amount of work. If so, he said, evidence of this should be handed over to the police.

Barak noted that the authority was not in a position to promise the dockworkers that they would not be prosecuted for any infringement of law.

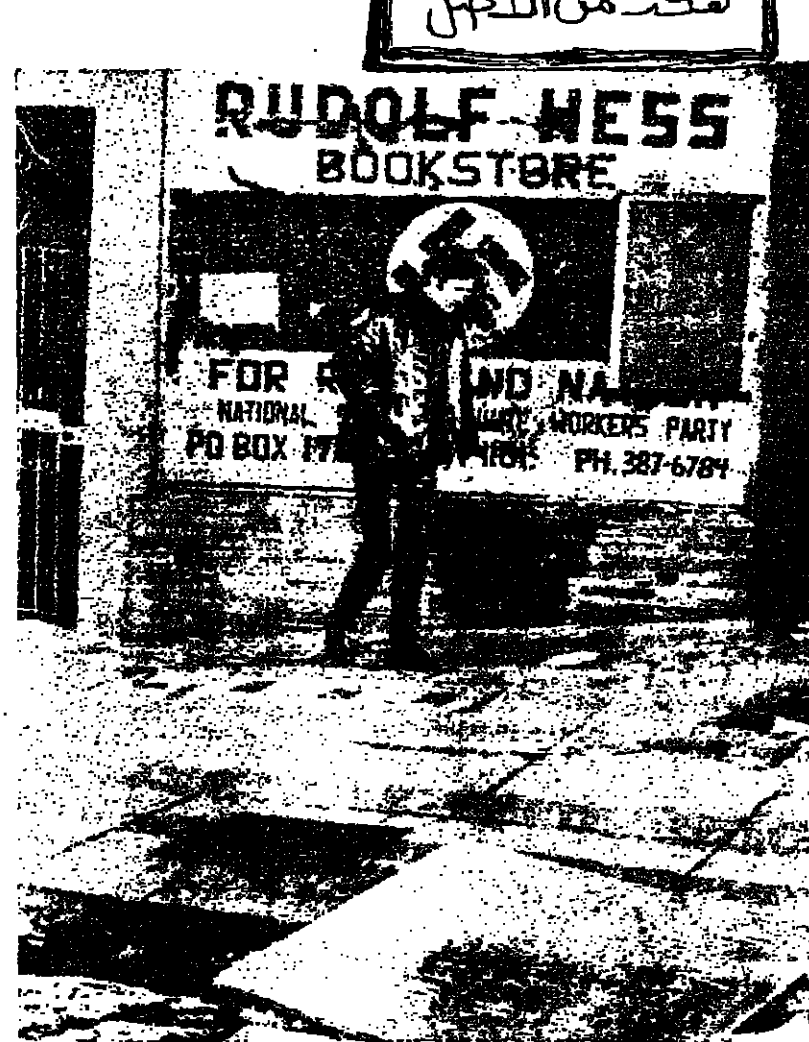
But Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Minister without Portfolio Israel Galili refused to make such undertakings, claiming Rabin had no authority to do so.

Ferres moved to patch the rift. At a meeting with Rabin on Thursday, the Prime Minister said he had no objection to other members supporting such a clause. A group of supporters then met at the Defence Minister's home on Thursday night and Yitzhak Navon, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security committee drafted, with Dayan, the MK's letter.

"If (following the elections) we are members of the party's leadership bureau and Knesset faction, we plan on adopting the following stand: When the next cabinet is formed, we will vote for including in the coalition agreement a clause authorizing the government to conduct negotiations with Jordan and make decisions at every stage of the negotiations. But no peace agreement with Jordan will be made if it includes a territorial concession of part of Judea and Samaria before we ask the nation in new elections, should one of the factions in the coalition so demand."

"Our party adopted this stand in the past and there is no reason it should not do so in the future."

(Continued on page 3, col. 2)



A San Francisco police officer patrols outside a Nazi bookstore which some 50 persons attacked late Friday, destroying Nazi materials. The shop had been rented from a Jewish survivor of Auschwitz, who did not know what kind of establishment his tenants had been planning. Story on page 4. (UPI/telephone)

Sadat sees signs for accord in '77

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat yesterday ended a weekend of talks with West German and French leaders by saying he saw encouraging signs for reconvening the Geneva peace conference and establishing a permanent settlement in the Middle East.

But while he said he and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had "identical views" on Palestinian representation at Geneva, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said that question would have to be settled in a way "acceptable for all" participants. This presumably would rule out the PLO, as Israel objects to the presence of that terrorist organization.

Sadat said in both Paris and Bonn that he thought a settlement with Israel could be reached this year. Egypt, he said, had its own plans if an accord is not achieved.

Jack Maurics writes from Paris: Sadat met President Giscard and Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud, freshly back from his two-day visit to Israel, during a 24-hour stop-over in the French capital. The Egyptian President told reporters: "This is one of the most suitable moments in history for solving the very difficult and complicated Arab-Israeli conflict."

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Sadat seeks rapport with Carter today

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived yesterday for talks with President Jimmy Carter, bringing a shopping list for American arms and questions about U.S. Middle East peace proposals.

The Egyptian leader, who will have two rounds of talks at the White House today and tomorrow, will be the first Arab leader to meet Carter since he took office.

The meeting is part of an overall plan for Carter to meet the key leaders in the Arab-Israeli dispute. Prime Minister Rabin met the President here in March, Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia will come to Washington in a few weeks' time, and Carter is expected to see Syrian President Hafez al-Assad in Europe early next month.

Sadat can be expected to try to establish a personal rapport with Carter.

"I think that we have lots in common," Sadat told an American television interviewer last week on the eve of his departure to Washington. "Especially, as I told you, after I read his statements... and a small book that he wrote, 'Why not the Best?'"

Sadat, whose personal relationship with former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was said to have played an important role in improving relations between Washington and Cairo, stressed in that interview that both he and Carter are "villagers — people from the soil — who also have faith and a religious background."

While Carter will reaffirm support for large-scale U.S. economic assistance to help meet Egypt's growing financial problems, he is unlikely to give Sadat a firm reply at this time on the controversial matter of arms sales. Until now, American officials have refused to rule out a limited arms supply relationship with Egypt, always insisting that no formal Egyptian request has yet been put forward.

The Americans are known to be concerned about Sadat's domestic standing, especially following the Cairo food riots earlier this year. One top American policymaker has

Carter conciliatory after Salt failure

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Jimmy Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance met yesterday to discuss last week's abortive strategic arms (Salt) talks in Moscow amid a flood of criticism of the U.S. position from the Soviet news media.

They met for nearly two hours in the Oval Office, the only appointment on Carter's calendar after his weekly church service yesterday morning.

A White House spokesman confirmed that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the Salt negotiations.

Carter tried to take some of the sting out of the collapse of the talks when he welcomed Vance back from his eight-day trip, which included stopovers in Brussels, London, Bonn and Paris.

Adopting a conciliatory note, he said the U.S. would continue to work with the Soviet leaders and thanked Soviet Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for what he called "very productive negotiations on many of the items that were raised."

His tone was in stark contrast to Gromyko, who had led the Soviet team during most of the negotiations in the absence of Brezhnev — a signal now seen here as an early warning of Soviet dissatisfaction with the American proposals.

On Thursday, the Soviet Foreign Minister called an unprecedented

news conference for Western reporters only a short time after Vance had left Moscow. He assailed the U.S. position and accused the Carter Administration of trying to gain a nuclear power advantage.

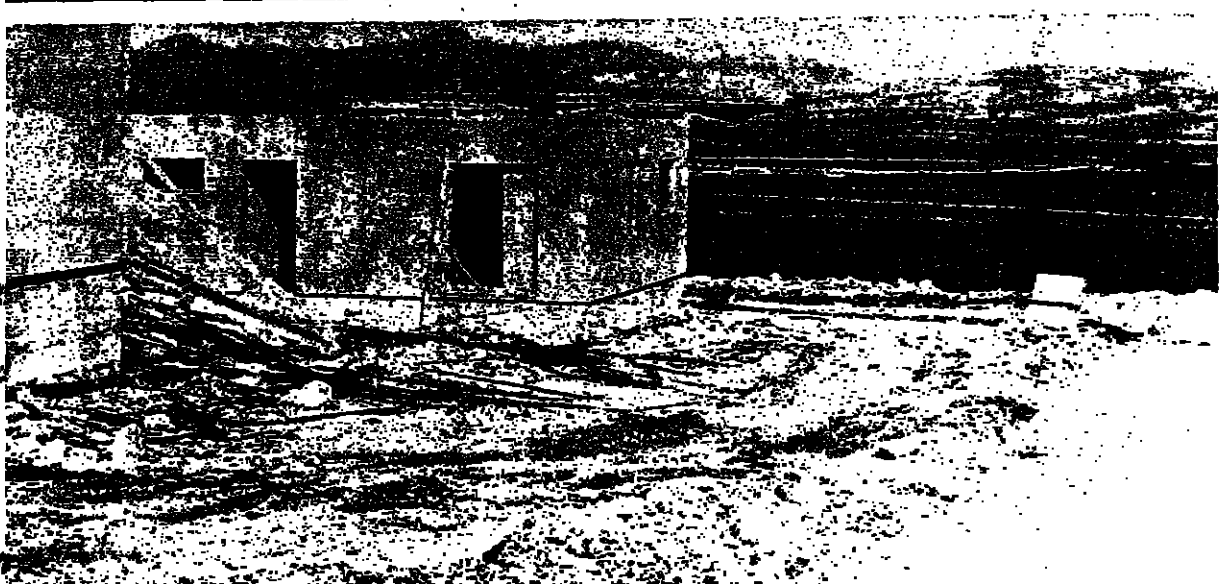
The fierceness of his attack has continued unabated in the official Soviet news organs.

The official U.S. position since the breakdown of the talks is that the Carter Administration had not really expected Moscow to accept its new proposals immediately, that the Kremlin was surprised by the detail of the U.S. proposals and that Soviet leaders needed time to study them carefully.

But a number of U.S. officials have privately indicated that they were stunned at the extent by which Carter, Vance and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski miscalculated the Soviet position and attitude.

It was a double setback for Carter in his first major test of international bargaining. The President had to fight hard to get Senate approval of Paul Warnke, the chief U.S. arms control negotiator who headed the American team with Vance, only to see him unceremoniously rebuffed in that position.

The Administration's attention now will be focused on restructuring their Salt package to achieve some progress at the next round of talks, in Geneva next month, and recover some of the ground lost in Moscow.



Two of the pre-fabricated houses being built on the outskirts of Metulla just 40 metres from the border. The frontier with Lebanon, (or Fatahland as this sector is known) is on the other side of the trees in the foreground. (Beattie)

Purchasers said not keen to move into Metulla villas

By HIRSH GOODMAN, Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

METULLA. — Finishing touches are being applied to a living quarter here that is in danger of remaining empty. The prefabricated houses are considered unsafe by future residents who will be the closest citizens to any border in Israel when — and if — they move in.

While the construction method being used has been tested under extreme conditions by the Defence Ministry, future residents are wary. They claim that similar prefabs used along the frontier with Syria were deemed unsafe, and the homes were later used as storerooms. The residents also complain that there are not adequate shelter facilities in the neighbourhood.

The entire project has come under serious criticism from various quarters. Intended to attract the children of the backwater village back to Metulla, the suburb of villas was built on an exposed hill overlooking southern Lebanon.

Some of the houses will be less than 40 metres from the border.

Critics claim that the Housing Ministry has over-invested in the area without adequate research, and that too much money has been spent on cosmetic features, and too little on safety.

Sweden expels two
STOCKHOLM (AP). — Two West German terrorists accused of plotting to kidnap a former Swedish cabinet minister were expelled to West Germany yesterday.

(Earlier story — page 4)

Investigation into joint Rabin account said 'complicated'

The investigation into the foreign currency account held by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin in Washington has been described by Government sources as "complicated."

Treasury officials dealing with the affair remained silent on the issue. The only comment they would make is that the investigation is continuing and that a report will be made when it is concluded. However, it is known that the necessary documents have already reached the Treasury.

600 die in Bangladesh storm

DACCA. (Reuters). — Over 600 people were killed and more than 1,000 injured in a tornado which battered wide sections of Bangladesh on Saturday. It was announced yesterday.

Among the dead were 200 drowned when a motor launch capsized on the Meghna river near Madaripur, 130 km southwest of here.

Relief officials in Dacca feared the overall death toll might swell today as new details arrived from remote areas of the country. The tornado moved through stricken areas at speeds of up to 160 km an hour.

Officials were still attempting to piece together fragmented reports, but it appeared that the Madaripur area was among the worst hit.

The Bangladesh relief secretary, Seyd Amir Khasru, said damage to crops, cattle and houses could reach one million dollars.

Reports from Madaripur said the motor launch had capsized after being caught in mid-stream by the tornado. The search for possible survivors continued without success and officials said they believed all those aboard had either been trapped inside the boat or swept to sea by the strong river currents.

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USSR-Mozambique pact stands is warning to white Africa

MAPUTO, Mozambique. — In a warning to South Africa and Rhodesia, the Soviet Union and Mozambique yesterday announced they will closely coordinate their military response and strengthen defence capacities to meet any threats in southern Africa.

The Russian and Mozambican pact was spelled out in a 14-article, 20-year treaty of friendship signed last week at the end of the visit here of Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny and released yesterday daily in Maputo and Moscow.

Representatives of the five so-called "frontline states" confronting Rhodesia — Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Angola and Swaziland — met in private in northern Mozambique to discuss the friendship treaty and other aspects of Podgorny's recent swing through the area, a trip Soviet spokesmen called a "great success."

Article nine of the Mozambique treaty says, "In the case of situations tending to threaten or disturb the peace, Moscow and Maputo would enter into immediate contact with the aim of coordinating their positions in the interest of eliminating the threat or re-establishing peace."

Article four states the two countries "will continue to develop

Barnard allowed mercy killing of his mother

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Heart transplant pioneer Christian Barnard and his surgeon brother Marius gave doctors permission to let their 92-year-old mother die six weeks ago when she was no longer able to eat, a newspaper report said yesterday.

"The medical staff could have prolonged her life by pushing tubes down her throat to feed her, but Marius and I allowed doctors to let her die peacefully," Professor Barnard was quoted as saying by the "Sunday Express."

Mrs. Maria Elizabeth Barnard died in Cape Town on February 25. Dr. Marius Barnard, who was not available for comment called two years ago for mercy killing to be made legal in South Africa.

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	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	14	15-25	21
Golan	22	20-28	20
Nahariya	32	18-23	25
Safed	30	17-23	19
Haifa Port	30	16-21	26
Tiberias	30	15-27	22
Nazareth	24	15-22	22
Afula	20	15-22	22
Shomron	10	15-24	21
Tel Aviv	24	15-24	21
B-G Airport	17	14-22	25
Jericho	12	14-27	24
Gaza	47	15-24	24
Beer Sheva	28	15-22	21
Eilat	28	15-22	21
Tiran Straits	24	15-20	20

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Nitzav-Mishne Hannah Hirsch, legal adviser at the Police Ministry, was promoted to the rank of Tel-Nitzav at a ceremony held in the office of Police Minister Shlomo Hillel and attended by Police Commissioner, Rav-Nitzav Haim Tabori.

Guingaud 'satisfied'

French Foreign Minister Louis de Guingaud flew home to Paris on Friday afternoon after paying a half-hour courtesy call on former Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Members of de Guingaud's entourage said he was satisfied with the conversations he had here with Israeli leaders and with the reception given to him during his two-day visit.

French newspapers and television highlighted de Guingaud's visit to Israel during the weekend. Their emphasis was on the "normalization" of ties between France and Israel.

Prominence was also given to de Guingaud's message to President Ephraim Katsir in which French President Claude Chirac said he would be glad to receive him on his next visit to Paris.

Katsir cancelled a visit to Paris last year when Giscard declined to invite him to lunch during a trip to attend a scientific conference.

The influential "Le Monde" gave its major front page news slot to an interview with Foreign Minister Yigal Alon in which he said he expected action leading to a Middle East settlement by 1980.

Speaking after his talks with de Guingaud, Alon said that peace moves might even start before the end of this year, the newspaper reported.

Judge questions lawyer's ethics

TEL AVIV, (Itim). — A traffic court judge here has ordered that the transcript of a recent case be submitted to the Bar Association in view of what he considered might be the "unethical conduct" of a lawyer.

The attorney, Yigal Halevi, was defending a truck driver who had hit and injured a small boy. One of the witnesses he called was a 14-year-old boy who, it emerged, had been brought to court without his parents' permission and deliberately briefed to give false testimony.

Judge Netanel Brenner noted that Halevi had admitted that he had advised the defendant's brother (who had fetched the boy from his home) that it would be best if his parents did not "inquire" him. The judge also noted that Halevi had tried to drag the case out longer than was necessary, on one occasion claiming that he had another case on the same day in Jerusalem. This, Judge Brenner said, was found to be untrue.

The judge summed up by saying that it was not for him to pass judgment on Halevi's ethical standards, but considered that it would be appropriate to ask the central committee of the Bar Association to do so. He also said that the alleged use of the boy witness would be brought to the attention of the police.

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Most citizens spend quiet Pessah at home

Jerusalem Post Staff
One hundred immigrants from the Soviet Union arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport on Friday in time to take part in Saturday night's Pessah seder with their families or at absorption centres. There was less traffic on the roads yesterday than in previous years, and the previous focus on Pessah holidays, Lake Kinneret, was less crowded than usual.

The hot weather drove tens of thousands to the beaches over the long weekend.
Police reported that the number of holiday travellers in the north was smaller than last year. There were only 10,000 (half last year's number) on the shores of the Kinneret, and only a few thousand visitors on the northern frontier roads. However, hotels, guest houses and youth hostels were full.

In the Dan region, the holiday passed quietly without any "noteworthy criminal incidents," the police spokesman reported.
Hotels in Haifa were heavily booked. On Mount Carmel some 47,000 came to see the International Flower Show, and at times the throng was so thick that the gates were closed. Large numbers of tourists from abroad and from the West Bank were among the visitors. Few of the flowers suffered from the heat wave.

Inmates at Ramle, Mas'ad and Nave Tiras prisons did not steal the afikomen during the seder put on for them by the Habad Hassidim.

The Jerusalem Post learned that there had been negotiations with inmates before the seder began, and they were told that they would not be given any special leave as ransom for returning the afikomen. So they decided it wouldn't be worth their while.

All the inmates were in good spirits — perhaps because they drank all the wine right at the start of the seder. Seven Habad families spent the holiday inside the prisons.

500 mark Pessah in Moscow

MOSCOW, (AP). — Five hundred Jews, most of them old men, crowded Moscow's central synagogue yesterday to take part in Pessah services, according to foreign correspondents on the scene.

The services, which began Saturday night, proceeded without interference — although knots of plainclothes security police stood by outside.

Many younger or more militant Jews stayed away from the officially sanctioned services at the synagogue saying they are, as one of them put it, "A sham by the government to try to show we are not oppressed."

The congregation included a handful of visitors from Israel and the U.S., chatting across the language barrier in Yiddish and Hebrew.

One of them, an American rabbi who has been in touch with refused-niks, pointed to Moscow's Chief Rabbi, Ya'akov Fishman, a man with an impressive white beard, and said to a reporter, "He's as much a rabbi as you are, knowledge-wise."

Throughout the service, a Soviet television crew, with bright lights and whirling cameras, filmed the worshippers, for broadcast abroad but not on Soviet television, according to its director.

ELECTION SCENE

'N.Y. Times' questions legality of Israelis' campaign appeals in U.S.

NEW YORK. — Israel politicians and their associates who have been soliciting money in the U.S. for political campaigns at home may have been violating American law requiring registration, according to a front-page report in "The New York Times" yesterday.

The Justice Department says that persons soliciting money here for foreign political causes are required to register as foreign agents and that neither General Sharon nor Mr. Yadin had registered, "according to the 'Times' report."

Penalties for not registering depend on whether the failure is "willful." In the extreme, willful failure to register is punishable by up to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Lesser civil penalties can be assessed under different circumstances, the report says.

Representatives of Yigal Yadin, head of the new Democratic Movement for Change, have reportedly collected \$40,000 to \$50,000 in the U.S. to help finance the party's campaign, the "Times" says.

Ariel Sharon spent last weekend in New York attending fund-raising parties for his new Shomzion party, it was noted.

Likud leader Menachem Begin also made several trips to the U.S. recently and reportedly engaged in partisan fund-raising activities, the "Times" says.

Yadin's fund-raising activities

By MALKA BAHNOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

here have been conducted by Rabbi Herbert Friedman, former executive vice chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, who is now living in Israel, and by Meir Amit.

In a phone interview from his home in Casarea, Rabbi Friedman told the "Times" he would not characterize his activities as fund-raising because they did not involve an organized campaign.

He said he had made speaking tours in the U.S. in January and again in February. "People asked about the party and whether there was anything they could do to help," Friedman told the "Times."

When told that the Justice Department regarded his activities as those of a foreign agent who had to register, Rabbi Friedman said that before the U.S. he had consulted a lawyer, whom he declined to identify, and was told that his activities would not be illegal, the "Times" reports.

(Joshua Brilliant reports that Sharon said yesterday that his fund-raising in the U.S. was perfectly legal. He told The Jerusalem Post that James Warren, president of Warren Communications Corporation, has been raising the funds, and was duly registered as a foreign agent in the U.S. The Shomzion leader added that he, personally,

had not asked for contributions. "I'm aware of the problem so I was careful. I would describe ... the dangers facing Israel," but the funds were raised after he left the U.S., he said.)

The "Times" quotes Sharon as saying in a phone interview from his home in Rehovot that "a few thousand dollars" had been sent to him from the U.S. as a result of two trips here within the last few months. Most of the money came from Israelis living in the U.S., he said.

Asked why he was spending time in the U.S. when he was in the middle of a political campaign at home, Sharon told the "Times" it was easier to get press coverage from abroad than at home. "Every press conference I had in Los Angeles, Washington, New York, the coverage was much wider in Israel than everything that was done at home," he said.

A spokesman for the Zionist Organization of America told the "Times": "People come from all over the world to raise money here. This is not an invention of Israelis."

The leader of another major Jewish organization, who asked not to be identified, said:

"If a French socialist mustered support from the Socialist Party in Germany, nobody would say a word to him. If an honest man says to like-minded people, 'Help me, I don't know why he should be criticized,'"

See how they run

By Yosef Goell

The head of the Alignment's election campaign headquarters, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Moshe Lavi, on Friday set a welcome holiday tone to the heating-up election campaign by visiting hospitalized Likud leader Menachem Begin to wish him a happy holiday and a speedy recovery. Begin has been in Ichilov Hospital for over a week, ever since his return from his latest trip abroad, due to complaints of general weakness.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will resume his personal "pressing the flesh" electioneering, which he began last week in Haifa, with an appearance in Beit Shimon today. Tomorrow he will be in Ramle to meet with Arab voters and first-time voters from among new immigrant groups.

The Communist Party's "Democratic Front," which joins old-line Communists with heads of Arab local councils, and splinters of the Black Panthers and radical Socialists, announced its list of candidates at the end of last week. The first seven places will be held by: Communist Party Secretary Meir Wilk; MK, Yehoshua Kishit; MK, Charlie Biton of the Panthers; Communist mayor of Nazareth Tawfik Zayad; MK, chairman of the Ramat Local Council Hanna Mwels; Avraham Levenbraun; MK and Hassan Bishara.

Joining the Bandwagon Department: Even the NRP, the most adamant foe of anything that whiffs of electoral reform, is reaching tentatively for the electoral reform bandwagon. — HANANIEL WEISBERGER, a member of the NRP's platform committee, has proposed that the party back such reform on two conditions — repeal of the Ober-Bader amendment to the Elections Law which discriminates against small parties in the distribution of electoral surpluses, and the establishment of eight districts, each electing 10 Knesset Members instead

of the proposed 16 districts electing five MKs. "This," he said, "should guarantee the small and medium parties a modicum of representation in the Knesset."

Ariel Sharon's Shomzion Party is holding its founding convention today at Ma'ale Adumim, the barely existent industrial park 15 kms. east of Jerusalem on the road to Jericho in the Judean Desert. The ads announcing the convention urge participants to come equipped with hats and coats.

The Jewish Agency admitted on Friday that it did not keep a check on the uses to which the political parties put the Agency funds contributed to their respective "Constructive Funds."

The DMC has complained to the Tel Aviv District Court against the Agency, charging that its contributions were in contravention of the Political Parties Financing Law forbidding "income from constructive funds" from public financial contributions from public or private corporations in Israel for political purposes.

In its preliminary reply to the charges, the Jewish Agency wrote that the "Constructive Funds" are credited with an agreed-upon Agency grant, even when their expenditures during a given year are less than that sum. The Agency said that the sums were given to the parties' funds every year under an agreement in which their respective parties undertook to refrain from conducting separate fund-raising activities abroad for them.

The Prime Minister added "I have no objection, in principle, to including... a clause in the coalition agreement that... a peace agreement will not be made with Jordan if it includes a territorial concession of parts of Judea and Samaria... before elections... if one of the factions in the coalition demands it."

With a possible glance at Mapam, and an effort not to blur differences with the hawkish Likud, Rabin added:

"In principle... the party can faithfully present its policy of striving towards peace while adding clarifications and undertakings which do not negate this policy. But I don't see it appropriate now for me to take a stand on the issue."

"To the best of my understanding my explanations should enable you to continue your participation in the list of the Labour Party candidates to the Ninth Knesset," Rabin concluded.

The agreement's provisions imply:

• The entry of Arab League peacekeeping troops into Palestinian camps and collection of all heavy weapons in Palestinian hands.

• The right of Lebanese security forces to maintain law and order inside the camps.

• Restriction of the presence of Palestinian terrorist forces on Lebanese territory. Prohibition of Palestinian terrorist operations against Israel from Lebanese territory.

Lebanese rightist leaders claim

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Christian pilgrims retraced Jesus' entry into Jerusalem yesterday in the traditional Palm Sunday procession, singing hymns and bearing palm fronds. (RanDaly)

Strike sends El Al flights off without cabin crew

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Four El Al planes took off for overseas yesterday without cabin crew on board. The stewards and stewardesses had absented themselves in protest against El Al's refusal to compensate them for duty on holidays.

The El Al spokesman said the aircraft had left without passengers and they would take on cabin crew stationed abroad.

Airport sources suggested, however, that some or all of the planes may have had passengers on board and that some of them were given hot meals at the airport restaurant prior to departure as there would be no service on board.

If passengers were carried without cabin crew on board, then El Al violated international flight safety regulations, The Jerusalem Post was told.

El Al spokesman Uriel Yashiv said that holiday compensation for cabin crew "is one of the issues which will be incorporated in the new labour contract, now in process of renegotiation. We cannot make a special issue out of every single holiday flight," Yashiv said, stressing that the demand for compensation was not a new one, and that it had been turned down by the management in the past.

The spokesman of the cabin attendants said that the old contract called on the company management to do the utmost to ensure that flight crews would remain at rest during religious holidays. "This was evidently not done this time," the spokesman said, adding that the flight schedules for April were issued only at the very last moment.

The cabin attendants were back on the job last night and plan no further job action "for the time being."

Meshel: Several firms agree to raise wages

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Histadrut Secretary-General Yerubam Meshel said last night that he had obtained the agreement of several firms in the private sector to a 4.5 per cent wage rise for employees engaged in production.

Speaking on the Army Radio last night, Meshel said that the firms, which wished to remain anonymous for the moment, agreed to the raise despite the objection and pressure of the Industrialists' Association. He noted that the granting of such a raise on a one-time basis did not constitute a breach of work agreements, but rather served to restore a balance that had been upset by concessions made to workers in the services.



Mrs. Schultz at their press conference on Monday in which Mrs. Schultz described their flight with their daughter, Brigitte (pictured right). Seated behind Mrs. Schultz is attorney Lea Teemmel, who is representing Brigitte and Thomas Reuter, the other German being held.



(Rahamim Yisraeli)

Mother denies German girl helped plan El Al attack

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Israeli authorities gave German terror suspect Brigitte Schultz the choice of turning informer or spending her life in prison, her mother, Inge Schultz, told a press conference in Jerusalem on Friday.

Mrs. Schultz said this was the first thing that her daughter told her during a half-hour meeting on Thursday. She said she, her husband and their daughter were all taken to the meeting place, which she could not identify.

Brigitte Schultz and another German, Thomas Reuter, are being held along with three Arabs for a planned attack on an El Al plane in January, 1976, reportedly at Nairobi airport. It was officially announced only last Tuesday that the five were being held.

Speaking clearly and firmly from notes, Mrs. Schultz described a year-long search. The first they heard of their daughter after her disappearance was an anonymous letter last August saying that Brigitte and Reuter had been arrested in Kenya. But the German Embassy in Nairobi said the Kenyan authorities knew nothing about Miss Schultz.

After press reports said the Nairobi terrorists had been sent to Israel, they applied to the German Embassy in Israel, which reported that its inquiries were fruitless. Then, three months ago, Jerusalem lawyer Lea Teemmel informed them that the Israeli authorities had confirmed to her that Brigitte and Reuter were alive. Her husband, evidently too upset to speak, sat mutely by her side during the press conference.

The mother said her daughter was in good physical condition, that she was nervous, but not "morally broken." The mother said her daughter had seen no newspapers or heard any news broadcasts, but did know that German terrorist Ulrike Meinhof had committed suicide.

Mrs. Schultz said Brigitte was not interested by an Israeli observer present at her meeting, but that she and her husband had been warned they could not discuss the investigation or tell their daughter what had been written in the German newspapers.

She said Brigitte was not dressed in prison clothes and had told her parents that she had been given novels to read, "love novels which she does not care for." The girl told her parents she was being held in the same place as Reuter, and that the two had spoken to each other.

Mrs. Schultz said she did not believe her daughter had been involved in an attempt to hijack and blow up a plane and that such reports were just "propaganda." She said she thought the arrest had been kept secret in an attempt to safeguard the interests of the Kenyan authorities.

She said she and her husband had been promised another meeting with their daughter but noted that Thursday's meeting had come about only after long bureaucratic dealings. As they were planning to leave the country on Wednesday, she doubted whether the meeting would actually take place, she said.

1976 wages held edge on prices

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
Average wages of employees, including those in the administered territories, rose by one per cent in real terms in 1976, according to data released by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The estimates of the bureau show that average wages in 1976 were IL2,844 per month, 32.6 per cent more than in 1975. The rise in the consumers' price index having been 31.2 per cent, this gives a real increase of one per cent.

Industrial workers, however, got a 5 per cent rise in their real average wages in 1976, because nominal wages rose by 38 per cent to a level of IL3,615 per month. In commercial services, too, the average wage level rose by 4.3 per cent, but the average level of wages in this sector still remained much below the general average — it stood at IL2,626 per month.

The situation of employees in the financial sector was much better. Not only did their real wages rise by 3.6 per cent, but the average level of their salaries was also over 20 per cent above average: IL3,428 per month.

The near-stability in the average wage level was obtained by the fall in real wages of the public sector employees. Their average income declined in real terms by 4 per cent, and stood at IL2,570 per month — about 85 per cent of that in industry and about 90 per cent of the general average of all sectors.

'Dangerous' monetary expansion

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Bank of Israel's Advisory Council heard a distressing report on monetary expansion at its meeting last Thursday. The Bank's economists pointed to a "dangerous" trend of monetary expansion, which was mostly due to increased government expenditure.

Contrary to expectations, the government injection of money into the economy in March came to IL4.6, or more, according to preliminary estimates. The total deficit financing in 1976 was IL7.6, although final data may increase this figure.

Increased government expenditure was not offset by larger purchases of foreign exchange by the public. On the contrary, the public continued to sell foreign exchange to the government, thus contributing to the monetary expansion. This trend, the Bank of Israel economists hoped, may change in the coming months.

The Bank of Israel economists pointed to indications of declining demand which reflected itself in the fall of the commercial banks' liquidity deficits. It seems that the public, facing a sluggish economic situation and rising interest rates, has a smaller demand for bank credit.

Arts show at Ein Hod

Jerusalem Post Reporter
EIN HOD. — Haifa Mayor Yehoram Zeisel on Friday opened a Pessach exhibition of arts and crafts in this artists' village.

A selection of original paintings, sculptures, ceramics, enamel, weaving, leather, jewelry and prints by 25 artists will be presented between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. every day until April 9.

A wine and cheese festival will be held in conjunction with the exhibition at the local Wine House, and entertainment will be presented every evening at the village's piano bar.

The festival is held with the cooperation of the Haifa Tourism Development Association and the Tourism Ministry.

Haifa slum clearance company out of funds

HAIFA. — The Shikmona slum clearance company has suspended its operations for lack of funds after 14 years.

The joint government-municipality company's manager, David Lukov, announced last week that promises of funds by the Lands Authority had not been kept and a telegram to the Agriculture Minister (responsible for the lands authority) on March 22 was not answered.

THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 14/77

First prize fund

IL1,000,000*

*Subject to rescruity.

San Francisco Jews destroy Nazi bookstore

SAN FRANCISCO. — An angry stone-throwing crowd of about 150 people used sledgehammers to destroy a Nazi bookstore in a Jewish area of San Francisco of Friday night.

Two people — a father and son — were arrested as the predominantly Jewish crowd set about destroying the Rudolf Hess Bookshop opened last Monday in premises unwittingly rented out by a survivor of Auschwitz concentration camp.

Police said many of those who took part in destroying the shop, breaking its windows and ripping up its handful of books, had come from Sabbath services at a nearby synagogue.

Three Nazis were inside the shop loudly playing Wagner on a record player when the first stones crashed through the windows. Two fled through a back door while the third sought police help.

A telephone recording heard when calling the bookstore on Saturday blamed the vandals at the store on "Jewish thugs" and "insane gangsters." The message ended with a call for "white victory" and a \$2 donation.

(Reuters, AP)

Complaints about noise stall new coastal heliport

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HERZLIYA PITUAH. — Complaints by some residents about noise have held up the opening here of a heliport designed to provide pleasure flights along the coast for tourists and a shuttle service for businessmen in a hurry.

The land on which the heliport is located, beside the Daniel Tower Hotel, belongs to the municipality. When first approached by Tausig Aviation and Tourism Ltd. and Masok Helicopters, who planned the joint venture, the municipality favoured the project.

However, some residents were upset by the noise of the helicopters during a two-day trial period and have objected to the location of the heliport. Because of this, the municipality has not yet signed a formal agreement to lend the land to the operators.

Hadassah Hospital to open maternity ward

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The sound of new life on Mount Scopus

On the eve of the 29th anniversary of the Hadassah convoy massacre, the sound of new life will be heard on Mount Scopus when a maternity ward is opened on April 12 in Hadassah's revived hospital.

The 20-bed ward will serve Jewish Arab women in the northern part of the city, including the new neighbourhoods of Ramat Eshkol, Net and Neve Ya'acov. It will be the first time that babies have been delivered on Mount Scopus since the hospital ceased receiving patients a few months before the outbreak of Israel's War of Independence in 1948.

On April 13, 1948, a medical convoy of 150 Jewish and 75 doctors and other personnel were killed, including the hospital director, Dr. Haim Yassky.

The opening of the maternity ward a day before that anniversary is merely coincidental — the first convenient date after Pessach. Although some hospital officials had suggested putting the opening off a day in order to make the link between the two events direct, the idea was rejected by the head of the hospital's department of obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Zvi Paldi.

"I didn't want to mix a memorial occasion with an event which is by its nature a happy one," Dr. Paldi said last week. He does, however, hope to effect a link with the past by lining up as a possible first candidate for delivery a woman who was herself born on Mount Scopus.

The new maternity ward will reportedly be the first modern ward in the country in which women will undergo labour and delivery in the same room and the same bed. The new system, said Dr. Paldi, will reduce the psychological trauma involved in being shifted from one room to another by stretcher at the critical phase. The ward will also have an intensive care department for premature or sickly babies.

Each woman will have her own room and husbands will be permitted to be present at the birth. The Mount Scopus hospital was reopened last year.

Temple Mount walls: Are they all holy?

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Mount Wall were to be included in the archaeological park being developed in the area. They also asked whether control of the site was to be turned over to the National Parks Authority or the Jerusalem Foundation, an organization set up by Kolk to channel contributions to the city for social and cultural projects.

Matza said it was natural that the task of maintaining the site be given to the Municipality. He said he would ask the mayor to discuss the issue at a meeting of the Municipal Executive upon his return.

In an interview on Friday, Shaulson said he had no objections to the archaeological park being developed outside the southern city wall east and west of Dung Gate. The area of excavations inside the wall, however, should come under the control of the Rabbinate or the Ministry for Religious Affairs, he said, since its proximity to the Temple Mount wall makes it sacred. He acknowledged that part of the objection to turning the site over to the religious authority was the possibility that it might be an opening for Conservative or Reform Jews to pray at some part of the Temple

Mount wall other than the traditional Western Wall.

The area of the archaeological excavations inside the city wall is part of the tract expropriated by the Government in 1968 together with the Jewish Quarter and Western Wall approaches. The official "landlord" therefore is the Israel Lands Authority.

When Israel gained access to the Western Wall following the Six Day War, there were secular voices who demanded that the Wall be regarded as a national historical site and not purely a holy place. The then Prime Minister, Levi Eshkol, said the Wall "isn't a synagogue." The National Parks Authority wanted the Wall to come under its jurisdiction as a historical site, but responsibility for the area was turned over by the Government to the Ministry for Religious Affairs. There is, however, no clear-cut decision on ultimate responsibility for the western wall of the Temple Mount south of the traditional Western Wall or for the southern wall of the Mount.

The issue arises at a time when the religious parties have no representation in the Government and the Ministry for Religious Affairs is in the hands of the Alignment.

Survey finds drug cabinets abulge

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel's home medicine chests are bulging and people here take too many drugs, a leading pharmacologist said last week.

Dr. Shimon Yosselson, noted researcher and lecturer at the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Pharmacy, was addressing the International Symposium on Drug Activity which was held at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

She told the 500 delegates from 22 countries: "We Israelis use too many drugs, without adequate supervision and information about how they can cause harm. We take drugs in tandem, disregarding dangerous drug-drug interactions."

Citing a survey she and associates — Dr. Edward Superstine had made in Jerusalem, Dr. Yosselson indicated the huge hoards of drugs as the culprits, since they supply drugs free of charge to their members.

The survey of drug hoarding was based on a random sampling of 100 homes and 50 families living in the former group showed an average of 23 different drugs per family while the latter had 20.34 per family.

Skin preparations counted for 30 per cent of the drugs found. Headache and fever drugs were in second place, with 16 per cent. Third and fourth places, respectively, went to ear-nose-throat drugs and anti-infection agents.

Of the 100 families studied, 88 belonged to the Histadrut's sick fund, eight to other sick funds and four belonged to no sick fund.

Yosselson also noted that many drugs were found without expiration dates marked, though they were required to be so labelled by law. In many instances the patient's name was not marked on the container, and the date the drug was dispensed was either not clear or missing entirely.

Finally, most people visited by the interviewing pharmacists "had no idea whatsoever about the suitability of the drugs they are storing in their medicine chests."

Suspect arrested in Haifa stabbing death

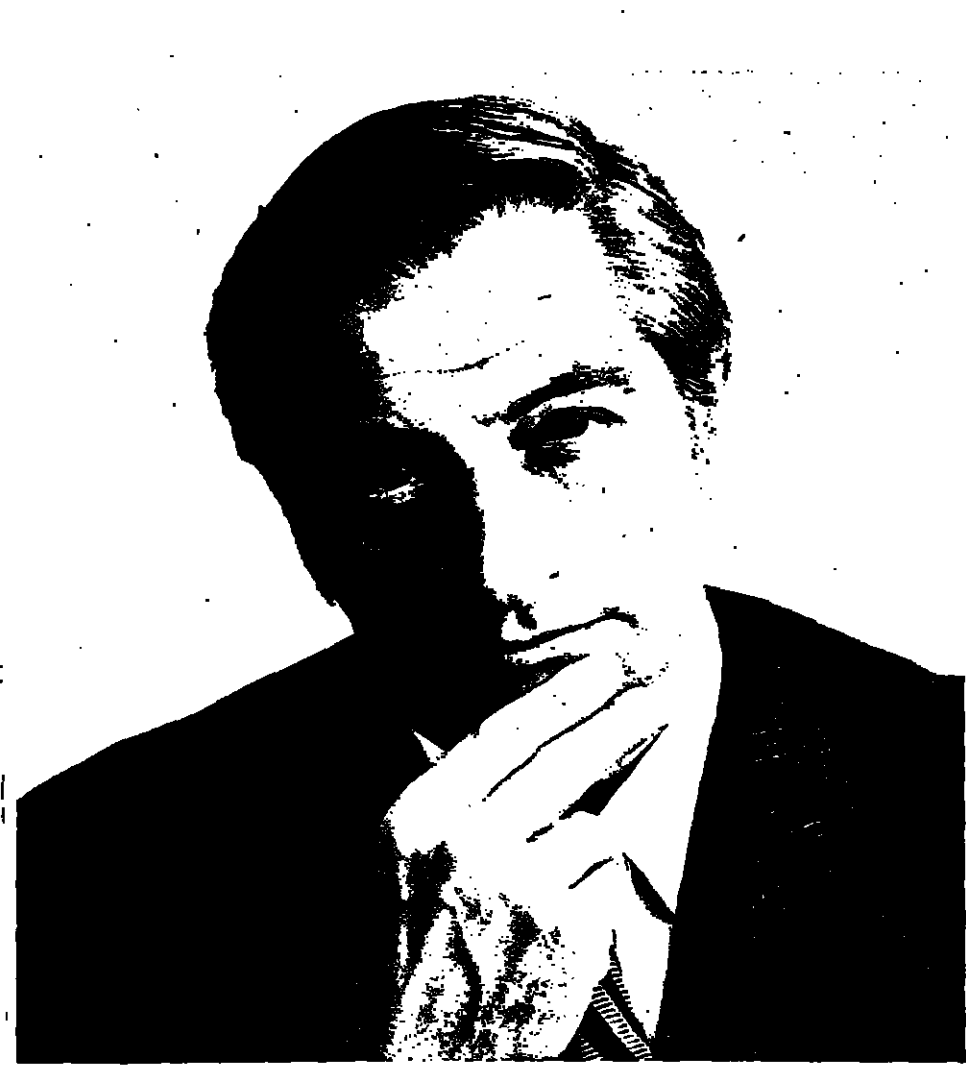
HAIFA (Rim). — A 22-year-old man was arrested in the early hours of Friday morning on suspicion of stabbing Yehuda Cohen, 21, to death in a brawl in Haifa's Ben-Dor quarter late on Thursday night.

The suspect was caught not far from the scene of the incident which took place outside the dead man's home in Rehov Gedalyahu. Cohen's family heard screams from the street and rushed out to find him bleeding from five stab wounds. An ambulance was called, but Cohen was dead before he reached hospital.

Police immediately started investigating, and were able to track down the man allegedly involved in the brawl within hours. The investigation is continuing.

THE BERNSTEIN Festival Concert given by the IPO in Tel Aviv on Thursday is being advanced to 7 p.m., to enable the public to watch the European basketball championship final on television, it has been announced.

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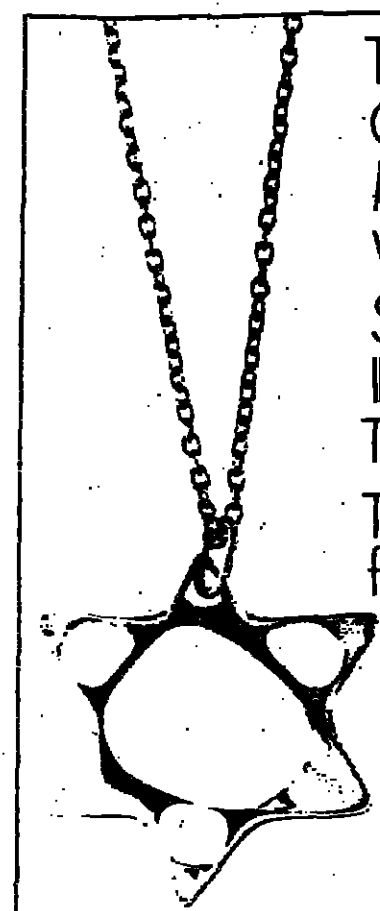
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THIS WEEK at the TEL-AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

TEL AVIV MUSEUM, New Building, 27 St. Shaul Hamolech
Aviva Uri—drawings, Graphics Hall, Opening Tuesday, March 29.
A tribute to Sam Zacks—Drawings, paintings and sculpture
from the collection of Sam and Ayala Zacks. Zacks Hall.

Guided tour of the Zacks exhibition on Tuesday, April 5, at
7:30 p.m., conducted by Yael Buravitch, Instructional Service.
HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION, 6 Rehov Tarbut

Joel Koudelka—"Gypsies" (photographs)
Dan Reisinger—Design, 1967-76

LECTURES

Monday, April 4, 8:30 p.m.
In the series, Israel Art—Drawing Sculpture and Architecture
Israel Sculpture, 1950-70, Mira Fridman, Tel Aviv Museum
curator (lecture was scheduled for earlier date and postponed).

CONCERTS

Second Arthur Rubinstein International Piano Competition—
this week at the Museum.
Saturday, April 9, 8:30 p.m.

Chamber Music
Pina Salzman, piano; Yona Ettlinger, clarinet; Uri Wiesel,
cello. Programme—Mozart: 4 sonatas for clarinet and piano.
Debussy: sonata for cello and piano; Gluck: Trio Patetico;
Brahms: Trio, Op. 114.

VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.-4 p.m.); Tue., 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-10 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.); Fri. 10 a.m.-3 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m.); Sat. night, 7-11 p.m.
On Saturday, April 9, the Museum will be closed.

JOIN THE FRIENDS OF THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM!

British FM: Smith could be bypassed in Rhodesia deal

LONDON (UPI, Reuters).—British Foreign Secretary David Owen said yesterday Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith could be bypassed in efforts to bring about a peaceful changeover to black majority rule in Rhodesia.

"I don't think we should think the only person who can deliver a solution in Rhodesia is Ian Smith," Owen said in an interview on the Independent Television's "Weekend World" programme. "He's one aspect of white Rhodesian opinion. He's not the sole aspect of white Rhodesian opinion."

Owen leaves London on April 10 for a six-day tour of Southern Africa. The Foreign Office said Owen would familiarize himself with the situation on the spot and meet some of the personalities involved "with a view to continuing to promote our long-term objective of bringing about a peaceful solution in Rhodesia."

Meanwhile, more than 30 Roman Catholic priests and nuns have fled Rhodesia because of threats from guerrillas and many more are expected to leave, a senior church official said in Salisbury yesterday.

Father Mel Hill, head of St. Joseph's Carmelite community in Salisbury, said in an interview: "I think there will be a big change soon in the number of Catholic nuns and priests in Rhodesia. I envisage the departure of many more."

He said that the latest missionary to leave was 50-year-old Carmelite Father Bernard Clinch who had worked at the Mount Malleray Mission in the Inyang area near the Mozambique border.

"Father Bernard was given a message from the terrorists saying his presence in the mission was not wanted," said Father Hill. "The message was delivered by an African nun, and it was as good as a death warrant."

He said that about 24 nuns and nine priests had left their missions or convents, either because their work had proved impossible or because their buildings were situated in the war zones.

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Sweden, Norway, Denmark devalue their currencies

BRUSSELS (Reuters).—Sweden, Norway and Denmark have devalued their currencies against those of other members of the European unit float—known as the "Snake"—in a surprise move aimed at helping the Swedes boost their flagging balance of payments.

At a meeting of "Snake" finance ministers and bankers on Friday night held at Sweden's request, the Swedish crown was devalued by six per cent.

Although Denmark and Norway do not face the same balance of payments problems, they decided to devalue by three per cent in order to protect their exports to the Swedish market.

Devaluation makes a country's exports cheaper and imports more expensive.

The exchange rates of the other float members—West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg—remain unchanged. The devaluations will take effect today.

The "Snake" was set up by the Common Market countries in 1972 to give members some exchange stability against the floating rates of other world currencies. Members have fixed exchange rates against each other and float as a group against outside currencies. Norway and Sweden are associate members.

IN BRIEF

British Airways on strike

LONDON (AP).—British Airways cancelled most of its domestic and European flights yesterday following refusal by its 4,000 maintenance engineers to work the night shift or any overtime duties.

More than 100 flights were cancelled at London's Heathrow Airport and officials of British Airways predicted ticket counter chaos as travellers arrived to find their Easter holiday plans going awry.

Six Ethiopians executed

LONDON (Reuters).—Six "reactionaries" were publicly executed in Addis Ababa on Saturday after they had been found guilty by a military court of the murder of 24 people, Addis Ababa radio reported.

The broadcast said the murder squad was led by Girma Hebede, a former chairman of one of the city districts. It said that in one incident the group killed six employees of a printing firm in the capital by electrocuting them.

Carter to sell yacht

WASHINGTON (Reuters).—President Carter has put the presidential yacht Sequoia up for sale because it is too costly to maintain, the White House said on Friday.

The Sequoia, owned by the White House since 1980, had been used mainly for pleasure trips up and down the Potomac River, especially by former President Nixon. He took over 86 trips on the yacht during his six years in office.

President Ford used the yacht four times while in office and President Carter has not yet seen it.

Iran police kill four Islamic Marxists

TEHRAN (AP).—Three women and one man were killed after they opened fire on security agents who were following them, the government said yesterday. A brief communiqué said the four were believed to be members of an Islamic Marxist terrorist group.

Swedes smash terrorist plot to kidnap former minister

STOCKHOLM (UPI).—Government leaders were deliberating yesterday whether to expel two West Germans and four other foreigners seized when police smashed a plot to kidnap a former Swedish cabinet minister.

The group's action "was so well planned and professional" that it could have led to a worse terrorist massacre than the attack on Israeli sportsmen in Munich in 1972, a government source said.

Authorities identified the West Germans as 27-year-old Richard Adami and 25-year-old Norbert Kroecher, a member of the terrorist West German "June 2 Movement" which claimed responsibility for the 1975 kidnapping of West Berlin's Christian Democratic Party leader Pieter Lorenz.

Police refused to name the 12 other suspected terrorists held after early morning raids on Friday, but newspapers said they included eight Swedes, a Chilean granted political asylum in Sweden, an Austrian who has lived here 10 years and has Swedish citizenship and an Englishman.

Foreign Ministry official Ola Ullsten said the group apparently planned to kidnap former minister Anna-Greta Leijon, who ordered the extradition of members of the West German Baader-Meinhof gang who

took hostages and blew up the West German Embassy in Stockholm in April 1975.

Newspapers published pictures of a box about the size of a washing machine in which they said Mrs. Leijon was to have been held hostage.

The box was found in a cellar in south Stockholm along with an arsenal which included six kilos of explosives, several weapons and ammunition, four gas masks and a police radio receiver. Confiscated diagrams and photographs showed the interiors of several banks as well as where police television cameras are placed to monitor traffic in Stockholm.

Kroecher was armed with a Walther P 38 pistol and two knives when he was arrested, newspapers said.

Authorities believe the group planned to kidnap Leijon on the second anniversary of the West German Embassy siege.

In Oslo for a Social Democratic conference, Leijon told reporters the Swedish government informed her on Friday afternoon of the kidnapping plot. She said she has received several letters and telephone threats from different West German terrorist groups since the Embassy drama. She said she and her family were under special police guard.

Int'l terrorist network reported

CHICAGO (Reuters).—An international network is directing hundreds of terrorists in their operations throughout the Western world, working in much the same way as a multinational business corporation, according to an American author specializing in terrorist activities.

David Timin, writing in the latest issue of "Playboy" magazine, said hundreds of terrorists trained in Soviet, Palestinian and Cuban establishments were at work in Britain, the U.S. and other Western countries.

Timin, who has written a book on Israel's counter-terror activities, said the "terrorist international"

was being supported by a network of Arab and Communist countries and their embassies.

"Just as the multinational (corporations) can switch funds and personnel from country to country... so too can the terrorists move teams, explosives and weapons around to strike at the most vulnerable targets," he wrote.

Timin said the group was formed early in 1972 at a meeting in Tripoli, Lebanon, with representatives of at least a dozen organizations and hosted by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

"Within the past six years, an estimated 10,000 foreigners have taken

terrorist training in Soviet, Cuban and Palestinian schools. Some 200 of them are thought to be in Mexico, 400 in Britain, 600 to 700 in West Germany, 500 in France, 400 in the Netherlands, 200 in Sweden, 200 in Austria, 200 in Italy," he said.

He said the centre of the terrorist network was Tripoli, Libya, and terrorist weapons and munitions were stored in Libyan embassies around the world. Terrorist schools were located everywhere from Cuba to East Germany and the Soviet Union, he added.

Timin said his sources for the report were Western intelligence agencies and "sources close to the terrorists" and to Soviet Intelligence.

Leader of Hanafi terror gang jailed for making threats

WASHINGTON Post News Service
WASHINGTON. — Hanafi Moslem leader Hamas Abdul Khaalis was ordered to jail on Thursday in a surprise decision by District of Columbia Superior Court Chief Judge Harold Greene after prosecutors charged he had been overheard in a police wiretap threatening to kill people.

The jailing ended 20 days of freedom for Khaalis, who led 12 Hanafi gunmen in seizing 134 hostages in three Washington buildings last month. He was allowed to go free under the terms of an agreement negotiated before the hostages were released.

The arrest of Khaalis in a dramatic courtroom scene late Thursday afternoon was followed closely by the arrest at the courthouse of his son-in-law Abdul Aziz, a spokesman for the Hanafis. Aziz, who had allegedly just returned from an unexplained trip to Saudi Arabia, was arrested on a charge of illegally acquiring a firearm.

Khaalis was charged with violating one of the terms of his March 11 release, that he would take no action that might result in his arrest on other charges. "Threats to do bodily harm" are a violation of the D.C. code, prosecutors said.

U.S. Attorney Earl Silbert argued during Thursday's three-hour hearing that in "a court-authorized intercept," the voice of Khaalis and Abdul Aziz had been identified by

federal investigators who were familiar with them.

Silbert said Aziz told Khaalis on the telephone he had been questioned and searched by U.S. Customs officials upon his return from Saudi Arabia. He said that Khaalis replied: "I'll kill all 200. They're playing rough, we'll play rough."

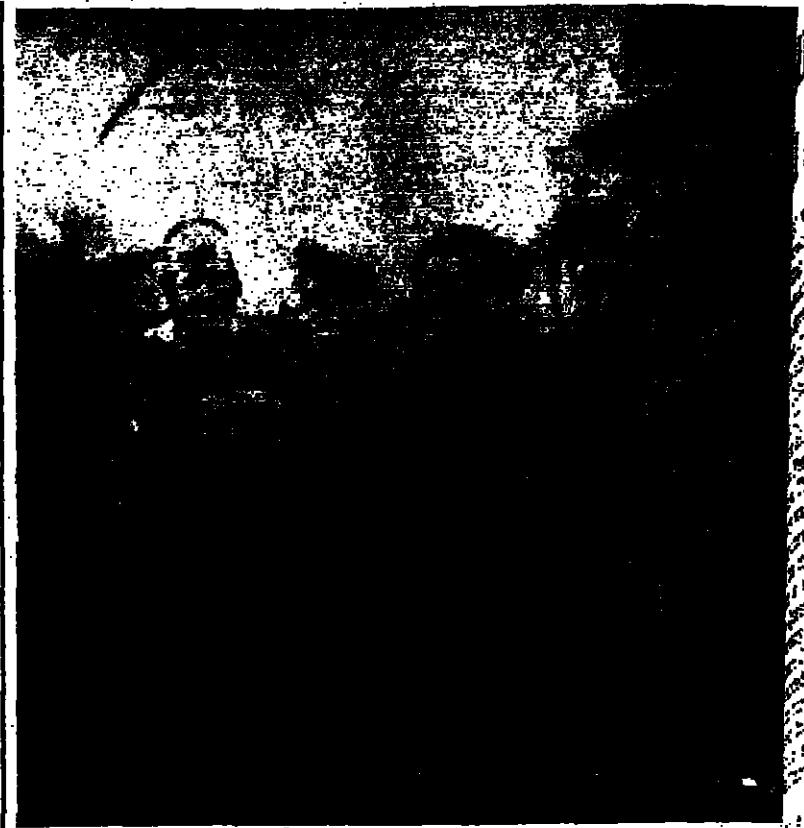
It was not clear who the "all 200" referred to.

Silbert said that on the same day federal agents intercepted another telephone conversation between Khaalis and an unidentified woman. Khaalis allegedly told her: "They're going to die for what they did. They're going to pay blood, blood, blood. I don't give a —. It don't matter to me."

Silbert argued that these statements violated the District of Columbia code prohibiting threats to do bodily harm and filed a motion to revoke Khaalis's conditional release.

At that point Chief Judge Greene was called in to preside. Two hours later, Greene ordered Khaalis jailed. The threats picked up by the phone tap were "very serious," Greene said. "If these threats were standing alone, they would not satisfy the standard that the Government has to meet."

But the judge added: "These threats don't stand alone. The fact is that Mr. Khaalis on previous occasions has made threats and carried them out."



Cuban President Fidel Castro (right) is welcomed by East German Communist Party Leader Erich Honecker on his arrival in Berlin on Saturday. (AP radio)

Castro going to Moscow after East Germany stop

EAST BERLIN (Reuters).—Cuban President Fidel Castro briefed East German leaders on his tour of Africa before visiting Moscow, probably today, to compare notes with the Soviet Union.

After the Soviet Union and Cuba, East Germany is believed to be most deeply involved among Communist nations in African politics, providing military and economic support for black liberation movements and left-leaning black-ruled states.

Castro, who arrived on Saturday on a visit apparently arranged at the last minute, declared at a dinner Saturday night that he would add Moscow to his itinerary before flying home some time next week. Cuban sources said.

The official East German news agency ADN reported that in his speech at the dinner, head of state and party leader Erich Honecker stressed the African implications of Castro's visit, describing his tour of the continent as "of exceptional importance for this struggle."

Castro's African tour was seen as part of a Soviet-led diplomatic offensive in Africa that also included four-country tour by Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny.

Though their paths did not cross, both presidents promised on their tours continued support for black guerrilla movements fighting minority white rule in Rhodesia, South Africa.

After laying a wreath at the Berlin memorial to the victims of World War Two, Castro went to second round of talks yesterday with East German leaders.

Few details of Castro's talks were released, although ADN reported he held in an "extraordinary friendly and cordial atmosphere" Cuban sources said Africa was on the agenda.

Castro visited Algeria, Libya, South Yemen, Ethiopia, Angola, Mozambique and Somalia—three which figure especially in East Germany's diplomatic programme in Africa.

India pledges to investigate Sanjay Gandhi's dealings

THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

Future no easier than stormy past

JORDAN LAST week launched a six-day celebration of the 25th anniversary of King Hussein's reign. At the Jordanian monarch's still 40, the youngest Arab rulers — he has been in power for longer than any of the others.

The silver jubilee celebrations are marked by the holding of religious, cultural and sporting events. Festivals and rallies are due to follow. The observation of the anniversary was advanced by a month for unexplained reasons.

His country have just sprung from a 40-day period of mourning for Queen Alia, who was shot in February in a helicopter in southern Jordan.

Hussein ascended to the throne on Feb. 2, 1953, on turning 18. He had completed his education at a public school and at the Military Academy in Amman.

His long rule has become a legend. He has survived numerous regional turmoil, countless plots (especially in the West Bank and the Golan Heights), the Arab League, the PLO, the Yom Kippur War, and the O.P.A. attempts to take over Amman early in the 1970s.



King Hussein

from able to govern by consent. He often ruled, as he does now, by virtue of iradas (decrees) while maintaining an incredible balance between autocratic severity and tolerance.

Hussein's experiences with the Palestinians have almost always been bitter; the biggest crisis came during the "Black September" of 1970. He eventually ousted the PLO from his territory in 1971, when none of the coexistence formulas outlined by previous Arab summits proved to be workable.

Three years later, accepting the resolutions of the Arab conference at Rabat, Hussein renounced responsibility for the West Bank in favour of the PLO. By then, he had clearly reached two main conclusions: first, the Palestinians could not wholeheartedly be Jordanians. Secondly, Jordan should help to promote a separate Palestinian identity in order to preserve its own entity.

It might be worth noting that the tendency towards consolidating Amman's position was influenced, to a certain extent, by a local nationalist tide championed by a Jordanian patriotic movement (five of whose representatives hold seats in the present cabinet of Premier Mudar Badran).

Hussein's acceptance of the Rabat resolutions virtually reduced his kingdom — *de jure* as well as *de facto* — to the dimensions it had had before Jordanian troops rolled into the West Bank to fight Israel in 1948.

The greater security of a geographically reoriented Jordan evidently generated a stunning economic boom in that country. The political loss which followed the physical loss of the West Bank — and its tourist and agricultural resources — appeared to have bolstered Jordan's spirit of self-dependence.

The real turning point occurred two years earlier, in 1972, after Hussein mobilized his country's economic brains under the chairmanship of his brother, Crown Prince Hassan, to come up with a three-year and, subsequently, a five-year development plan to channel

about \$30. in aid from Saudi Arabia and the U.S. as well as other Western-oriented powers. The gross domestic product was soon increased by over 30 per cent and some 70,000 to 100,000 jobs were created; the country's foreign currency reserves doubled to nearly \$1b.

HUSSEIN'S political juggling at Rabat and other regional forums made his country a legitimate recipient of Arab League investment capital, which he used mainly to develop the Dead Sea phosphate industry into a key factor in Jordan's economy. A League subsidiary, the Arab Mining Company, has taken a 40 per cent share in Jordan's Arab Potash Company, promising to turn it into one of the major industrial concerns in the Arab world, and a challenge to Israel's own industry on the western shores of the Dead Sea.

The Jordanian economy was bolstered upon the establishment of Amman as a transit centre for the Arab world, especially after the reopening of the Suez Canal and the increased activity at Jordan's southern port of Akaba.

The economy was further boosted by the Lebanese civil war — ironically — when Amman was considered as an alternative to war-shattered Beirut as the commercial centre of the Middle East.

Several international companies moved into the Jordanian capital in search of refuge, as did thousands of Lebanese businessmen with commercial ties in Arab and foreign capitals.

The economic boom encouraged residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to strengthen their links with Jordan, much to the displeasure of the PLO. Despite public statements of support for the PLO, the West Bankers became increasingly reluctant to sever their connections with Amman. Local municipal leaders declared their sympathy for the PLO, but continued to turn to Jordan for aid and advice, those in the professions maintained their association with Jordanian unions; some 8,000 former Jordanian government officials remained on Amman's pay-roll, while about 20,000 skilled and unskilled labourers converged on the East Bank in search of work, while preserving their roots in the West Bank.

Ironically, there was also admiration for Hussein from Syria's ruling Ba'ath Party, which is currently moving towards a federal union with Jordan. It is true that Damascus has always eyed its "left flank" within the framework of its Greater Syria and anti-Israeli strategies. But there was obviously an element of approval behind the Syrian Ba'ath decision to unite with Hussein, whom the same party not so long ago classified as an "imperialist hireling."

Only time will tell to whose advantage the projected Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement will be. Some believe it to be one of the triumphs of Hussein's long career. Others suspect that it is being engineered to incorporate Hussein, and particularly his very well-armed armed forces, into Syria's military plans. In the meantime, the fact remains that Hussein is absolute master in his country. He is Jordan's chief functionary and the practising supreme commander of a disciplined, 80,000-strong army. He makes his own decisions on war and peace — and whatever he decides, his future is not likely to be easier than his stormy past.

The Sheikhs are coming, the Sheikhs are coming

By MARK HEGAL, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The great Arab rush into London, ever since the oil price explosion, has opened up a gold mine for numerous English businessmen, especially in the property world. A new class of Arabic-speaking middle-men has become rich through helping the petrol-rich sheikhs disburse their dollars. Service trades have prospered with the over 200,000 Arab visitors expected this year and the twenty to thirty thousand Arab residents of Britain.

Arabic has already replaced German and Japanese as the foreign language inscribed on shopfront advertising. A part of south-west London has now been renamed "Saudi" Kensington, while some hotels have transcribed such English names as "The Chanticleer Bar" into their Arabic version. Gambling clubs, massage parlours and other entertainment centres for the lonely Middle Eastern visitor have opened up throughout town, with the most spectacular being the Scheherazade in Piccadilly.

The "Sunday Times" satirical columnist "Mr. Midnight" commented: "It's the kind of place where a lonely Arab gentleman can relax after an exhausting day swamping Marks and Spencer and buying hotels."

They have indeed been buying hotels. A leader in this line is the Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates, Majid el-Tajer, mentioned in connection with the multi-million kick-back for Boeing contracts.

Tajer is famous for his deals with the oil rulers and the astronomical commissions he gets on business transactions. He was originally of Iranian nationality but has acquired others in the course of his meteoric career. The Ambassador has a huge mansion in "Saudi" Kensington, among his other properties in London. He has bought, or is one of the major London luxury hotels as the Park Tower, the Royal Garden (adjoining Embassy Row), the superposh Inn-On-The-Park, and a chunk of the controlling shares of the Dorchester's holding company. The latter deal caused quite a stir as it was publicised only two days after the departure of President Eshraim Khatir at the end of his visit here last year. The take-over put an end to the Dorchester's near-monopoly of Jewish functions, with fund raising balls and dinners now being transferred to the Hilton and the Savoy.

Each summer rents jump skyhigh in such posh areas as Mayfair, Knightsbridge and Chelsea as the wealthy Arabs use London as the springboard of their European

holidays.

King Khalid of Saudi Arabia has just now bought a mansion worth one million pounds (sterling) in "Saudi" Kensington, as well as a super-luxury flat for \$200,000 in exclusive Hyde Park Gate overlooking the park, while a penthouse for a similar amount has been acquired in his name on the other side of the park, in a quiet Knightsbridge square, not far from the homes of Ava Gardner and Lord Home.

The King's current illness brought in many tens of thousands of petrol dollars to the luxury hotels, which were filled with his retinue and other Middle East guests, not to speak of the cohort of costly American physicians rushed over to supplement the British specialists at his bedside. His guests recently included Jordan's King Hussein, who usually stays at the Royal Jordanian residence in Embassy Row, unlike his brother, Prince Hassan who owns a mansion in Kensington.

The relatives of the ruler of Kuwait are very actively engaged in buying up chunks of London real estate — their latest acquisition being the huge bloc of luxury flats (five bedrooms plus each) named Fountain House in Mayfair at a cost of \$4m. The flats are located near the Playboy club and other gambling clubs of the West End and Mayfair.

AS SPAIN makes steady progress towards democracy, the regime of King Juan Carlos finds itself perched on the doorsteps of both NATO and the European Economic Community in Brussels in the hope of being admitted through these portals. The expectation is that membership of these two important Western institutions would provide Spain with powerful sponsors in its search for economic security.

During Franco's lifetime Spain just couldn't make it into NATO even with strong American efforts — and it is still outside because it has not yet established a political democratic system.

But while it waits expectantly in the wings, Spain goes along the lines of policy of West European nations, especially in looking towards the Arab countries for commercial markets. It is no surprise, therefore, that Spain has begun intensifying friendly overtures toward the Arabs.

It is in this light that the recently concluded tour by King Juan Carlos to Egypt and Jordan must be viewed.

IT SHOULD be remembered that Spain has shared history with the Arabs for long, having been part of the Moorish Empire for nearly 800



The Director of Nursing at the Wellington Hospital, London, about to shake hands with King Khalid of Saudi Arabia (left) as he left hospital yesterday — seven weeks after arriving there for operations on his left hip. (UPI)

The Spanish connection

BEHIND THE NEWS
Sasson Jacoby

years. The Moors gained control over virtually the entire Spanish peninsula by defeating the last of the Visigothic kings, Roderick, in 718 and it was only in 1492 that King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella completed the reconquest of Spain.

Spain looks to the Arabs as the best bet in regaining its economic feet.

Not long ago, Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja visited Tunisia and the Spanish Commerce Minister is to visit several Arab countries soon. One stop will be Baghdad, which is important, as that country sold Spain some \$380m. worth of oil in 1976, compared with importing \$44m. worth of Spanish goods.

Spain's biggest oil supplier is Saudi Arabia. The statistics in 1975 show that Spain bought \$1.7b. worth of oil while exporting to Saudi Arabia only about \$35m. This best illustrates Spain's problem.

IMPORTED OIL cost Spain no less than \$4.5b. in 1976, more than half its \$8.6b. trade deficit; OPEC price hikes could boost this bill by some \$800m.

After Spain's economic boom of the last 20 years brought about by a hugely soaring tourist trade and rapid industrialization, the reality is different nowadays, like it is with most other European countries. In revolutionizing its political system, Spain must also do the same with its economy.

A side-effect of Spain's Arab economic connection is its political impact on its relationship with Israel. King Juan Carlos had barely quit Amman when his Foreign Minister told a Jordanian newspaper that Spain would not recognize Israel "until due satisfaction is given to the just demands of the Arab nations."

It drives home the fact that for the Arabs, business and politics go hand-in-hand. Spain recently made certain cautious — but only cautious — friendly motions in our direction. But that was being done in slow motion indeed.

Heykal — 'devil's advocate'

CAIRO (UPI). — Cairo newspapers launched scathing attacks yesterday against Mohammed Hassanein Heykal, formerly the influential editor of the newspaper "Al-Ahram," for allegedly attempting to sabotage President Anwar Sadat's current "peace mission" to the United States.

"Al-Ahram" itself, which Heykal built up into one of the Arab world's largest newspapers before his dismissal three years ago, denounced him as a "devil's advocate." It said

Heykal was "blinded by grudge" for losing his power "and so he emerged from the darkness of oblivion, carrying a poisoned dagger with which he attempted to stab the peace mission" of President Sadat.

Heykal last week granted an interview to Hungarian television in which he said America was not sincere in promoting Middle East peace, and Moscow was the Arab's only friend.

Sadat himself, during a trip to Bonn last Friday, denounced Heykal to the Egyptian community in the West German capital as an "American agent whom (the late President) Nasser used in contacting the Americans... but the fashion now is to declare support for the Soviet Union."

Sadat's remark apparently was the green light to the Cairo press to take Heykal to task. "Al-Ahram" said Heykal's statements to the Hungarian television were a "premeditated crime against Egypt, its rights and its cause as well as (Sadat's) current peace mission."

Another newspaper, "Al-Akhar," condemned Heykal for "paying lip service to socialism" although he owns millions of dollars smuggled outside Egypt in foreign banks.

Under the regime of the late President Gamal Abdul-Nasser, Heykal was one of the most powerful men in Egypt, and often boasted of his ability to cause the rise or fall of premiers and ministers.

Nasser used him as an unofficial go-between in contacts with the Americans, and Heykal's articles were considered an authoritative expounding of Egyptian policy.

2,131 daily births in Egypt

CAIRO (UPI). — The results of a recently-conducted census showed yesterday that a new child was born every 41 seconds over the past 10 years, raising Egypt's population to 38,128,10.

Gamal Askar, chief of the statistics bureau, said Egypt's population rose by 8,152,322 from May 1966 to November 1976, when the latest census was organized.

"This is an annual increase of 2.31 per cent," he told a news conference. "In other words, the population increased by 85,000 every month or 2,131 every day. A new child was born every 41 seconds in the average."

Agudat Hassidei Habad B'eretz Hakodesh

We give below, a free translation of a

Passover

letter from the Lubavitcher Rabbi.

To the Sons and Daughters of Our People Israel, Everywhere, G-d bless you all!
Greeting and Blessing:

Pursuing the theme of the letter of Rosh Chodesh Nissan on the significance of the Month of Nissan and Yetzias Mitzraim (the Liberation from Egypt) in connection with it being the time when Jews were born as a nation, and what we have to learn from it — in general terms — about the birth and education of Jewish children, as well as adults (inasmuch as in respect of things that have yet to be learned and achieved in spiritual development — everyone, regardless of age, is in the category of "children") —

It is fitting to consider some details encompassed within the general principles that had been deduced in the previous letter; details which are, none-the-less, basic elements that should permeate the education of children (and adults), and which are indicated in the details attending Yetzias Mitzraim and Pesach.

At the birth of our Jewish people, prior to settling on land, the first requirement was, of course, the provision of food — "food" in a wider sense, embracing all human needs (food, clothing, and shelter), down to food in the ordinary sense.

In connection with Yetzias Mitzraim, the Torah specified three kinds of food: Korban Pesach (the Passover sacrifice), Matza, and Moror (bitter herbs) (mentioned also in the previous letter). The co-relation between these three items is underscored in the Torah by the commandment, "Together with Matza and Moror they shall eat it (the Korban Pesach)."

It should be noted that these three items are essential elements of Yetzias Mitzraim, as well as of the Hagada, that is, the Mitzva of relating the story of Yetzias Mitzraim (also for its instructive, edifying purpose). Thus it is emphasized in the Mishnah, Hagada, and in the actual celebration of the Seder: "He who has not declared (explained) these three things on Pesach has not fulfilled his duty, and these are they: Pesach, Matza, and Moror."

Similarly, in the case of the birth of a child, the first requirement is to provide the child with food — both in the broad sense and in the plain sense, as mentioned above.

Food comprises three general categories: food that is required for normal development, or, moreover, is vitally needed to sustain life; food that is harmful, and must be excluded or even destroyed; and food that while not indispensable, provides additional strength and delight.

These three categories of food are alluded to respectively in the three special Pesach foods — Matza, Moror and (Korban) Pesach:

Matza is, of course (unleavened) bread, as we hold it up and declare at the beginning of the Seder: "This is the bread..."; and "bread sustains a man's life." In a broader sense, the term "bread" is used for a whole repast, and the entire daily food.

Moror — in our context — signifies undesirable things which should, and must, be considered and felt as truly bitter, and, hence, must be rejected and eliminated.

The (Korban) Pesach had to be eaten 'al ha-sova' — "on fullness," when one is already fully sated; it came as a "dessert" for an extra measure of strength and delight. For this reason, the Korban Pesach had to be eaten 'sumptuously' — "in a manner of Royal Festivity."

The above-mentioned qualities are further underscored by the distinctive instructions relating to Matza, Moror and Korban Pesach:

The obligation to eat Matza is always of the same force as a Torah obligation, at all times and in all places, outside of Eretz Yisrael and in the times of the Golus (exile), exactly as in Jerusalem in the time of the Beis Hamikdash.

The obligation to eat Moror is also valid in all times and places, but not with the same force as in the time when the Korban Pesach was offered.

The obligation of the Korban Pesach is valid only in the time, and in the place, of the Beis Hamikdash, in the time and place when Jews enjoyed 'sova', the fullness of G-d's blessings.

Applying the aforementioned aspects in connection with the education of a Jewish child — in the inner sense of "food," namely, spiritual food of the soul — the first vital need of the child is to receive its daily ration of staple nourishment, that is, Torah and Mitzvos, which are termed "bread," in accordance with the exhortation, "Come and eat bread of My bread" (alluding to two "breads" — the Written Torah and the Oral Torah; the "revealed" — *nigleh* — and "inner" — *pnus* — of Torah; of both Torah and Mitzvos).

In conjunction with this, one should be ever watchful that the learning of Torah and the observance of the Mitzvos should be of the quality of "Matza" — with complete submission (*kabbolas-ol*) and self-effacement (*bitul*), without an admixture of *ohomeiz* (leaven) that causes (the dough) to rise, expand, and swell.

At the same time, it is necessary to protect the child against undesirable influences from outside — through admonition, and the like — but only in a moderate form of "repelling with the (weaker) left-hand," as alluded to in Moror, and not with the same force and measure of "drawing near with the (stronger) right hand" that provides the daily nourishment of "bread and repast" of Torah and Mitzvos.

And as one follows the said guide lines in the education of the child (and of the self) step by step and from stage to stage — one becomes satiated with Torah and Mitzvos; and in the "fullness" thereof, at every moment, the in-dwelling G-dliness in the heart of every Jew (as it is written, "And I will dwell within them") comes to the fore, revealing the inner "Sanctuary and Altar" (total commitment) to G-d. Whereupon he proceeds to learn Torah with even greater dedication and to observe the Mitzvos with even greater *Hidur* (in the most "beautiful" manner), doing it all with true joy, as reflected in the Korban Pesach.

May G-d grant that every Jew and Jewess should act in all the above with "wonderful alacrity" — in the manner attending Pesach, Matza, and Moror at Yetzias Mitzraim, as it is written, "And you shall eat it in haste."

And this will hasten the fulfillment of the promise, "And in Shalem (Jerusalem) will be His Beis Hamikdash, and His dwelling in Zion," and the Korban Pesach will again be offered there, as prescribed, and we will eat there of the Passover and Festive offerings — at the true and complete Ge'ulo and liberation of our soul, through our righteous Moshiach.

With esteem and blessing for Hatzlocho in all the above, and with blessing for a Kosher and Joyous Pesach, (Signed) Menachem Schneerson

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Table tennis player Shlomo Mendelson, and his coach Boris Spassky, wait for Chinese opponent Wang Chun, who failed to show up for their match in the World Championships in Birmingham on Monday. Mendelson won by default. (UPI telephoto)

Chinese default against Israeli in table tennis

BEIJING (AP). — Chinese table tennis player Shlomo Mendelson, and his coach Boris Spassky, waited for Chinese opponent Wang Chun, who failed to show up for their match in the World Championships in Birmingham on Monday. Mendelson won by default.

BEIJING (AP). — Chinese table tennis player Shlomo Mendelson, and his coach Boris Spassky, waited for Chinese opponent Wang Chun, who failed to show up for their match in the World Championships in Birmingham on Monday. Mendelson won by default.

BASKETBALL SEASON ENDS TONIGHT

By STEVE KAPLAN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

The Hapoel club has not lived up to expectations this year, a win tonight will give them third place and mark them as the most improved team in the second half of the league.

Israel Cup holders Gvat/Yagur Hapoel (14-5) started the league with some excellent performances, and as recently as six weeks ago beat Tel Aviv Maccabi to go to the head of the league. After that win they seem to have burnt themselves out, and they presently hold fourth place. Tonight they will host Atula Hapoel (8-14), who gave them some anxious moments going down 80-68 in the first round. Another club which showed great improvement late in the season, Ramat Gan Maccabi (8-14), will be at home in Holon against bottom of the table Jerusalem

South Korea edges Japan in Cup playoff

SEOUL (AP). — On a controversial 88th minute penalty kick, South Korea edged Japan 1-0 yesterday and won the Asian Group Two elimination round for the 1978 World Cup soccer championship in Argentina. This effectively eliminated Israel from World Cup competition.

Korean forward Cha Bum-Kwon converted the penalty kick for the lone goal as about 35,000 hometown fans jumped to their feet at Seoul stadium.

The Japanese 11 did not make any formal protest on the spot but Manager Hiroshi Ninomiya said after the game that the penalty given by Malaysian referee Zainal Abidin was not justified.

The penalty was for an alleged foul during a scramble in front of the Japanese goal.

The victory gave South Korea six points for two victories and two draws in the Group Two competition among Israel, Japan and South Korea.

Israel won five points for two victories over Japan and one draw with Korea. Japan played to a scoreless draw against South Korea in their earlier game in Tokyo on March 26.

South Korea will now play the winners of four other Asian elimination groups — Australia, Iran, Hong Kong and Kuwait.

HOOP. — President Idi Amin of Uganda has ordered all cabinet ministers and permanent secretaries not engaged in duties outside Kampala to practice basketball every evening, as of next week.

SOCCKER/Paul Kohn

Bottom clubs upset teams at the top in Saturday of surprises

TEL AVIV. — On a Saturday of surprises, three of the four bottom clubs in National League soccer won their games, and leaders Tel Aviv Maccabi were beaten 1:1 in Netanya.

The Tel Aviv Maccabi lead has now been narrowed to four points, as nearest challengers Jaffa Maccabi scored an important 2:1 away win over Tel Aviv Hapoel. This was only Tel Aviv Maccabi's second defeat this season, but the team has not won in its last seven games.

Bottom-placed Petah Tikva Maccabi beat Jerusalem Betar 1:0. Haifa Maccabi won by the same score in an away fixture over Jerusalem Hapoel and Kfar Sava thrashed Tel Aviv Shimshon 3:0. The other club struggling against relegation, last season's champions Beersheba Hapoel, drew 1:1 against Ramat Gan Hakoah, in Beersheba.

Tel Aviv Betar scored their second win in a row when trouncing Acre Hapoel 4:1. The biggest shock result of the day was Yehud's 1:0 win over Haifa Hapoel, in Kiryat Yehuda.

Hadera Hapoel took over the lead of the Second Division with a 3:1 win over Shaarayim Maccabi, as previous leaders Ramat Gan Hapoel were held to a 1:1 draw in Petah Tikva.

In Netanya, all four goals were scored in the first half hour. Despite the Sharav, the game started with great gusto and the ball was swung from end to end. Netanya's players proved the better sharpshooters. In the 10th minute, Gady Machness opened the scoring from the penalty spot, after a foul on his brother Oded. Four minutes later Mordechai Haimon scored Netanya's second, after fixing onto a headed pass by Oded Machness.

A minute later, a move by Tel Aviv's Benny Tabak and Vicky Peretz resulted in Peretz putting a goal in for the visitors. Mordechai Spiegler put Netanya in control in the 27th minute with a shot from 30 metres out. In the second half, Tel Aviv Maccabi did most of the at-

tacking but were held by the home defenses. Ten thousand saw the game.

A 70th minute goal by Uri Peled put paid to Jerusalem Betar in Petah Tikva. Ten minutes earlier referee Shalom Levy refused to allow a goal by Shlomo Djerbi, who returned to lead the Betar attack after an absence of 20 games because of an operation on his leg. The two points put Petah Tikva Maccabi within three points of Beersheba Hapoel at the foot of the table, and they now have an outside hope of avoiding relegation.

At the Bloomfield stadium before 15,000 all three goals in the game between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Jaffa Maccabi were scored in the first half. Eliezer Schechter gave Jaffa the lead with a header after 12 minutes. In the 44th minute Yacov Rachminovitch put Hapoel level but five minutes later Avraham Arouetti clinched the result with a free kick from 30 metres out.

In the earlier game at the same stadium, Tel Aviv Betar's veteran striker Moshe Romano scored a hat-trick, in the 7th, 30th and 67th minutes. The fourth Betar goal was scored by David Khujibekov, who came off the reserves' bench to play in the second half, and scored in the 75th minute. Acre's goal was netted by Shalom Assayag in the 88th minute.

Amos Naaman scored Yehud's winner in the 7th minute of the game against Haifa Hapoel, after which the Yehud defenders took the kudos for holding out repeated Haifa attacks.

Haifa Maccabi's winner was an own-goal by Nahum Tashma in the 30th minute. The game was played at Bnei Yehuda's ground in Tel Aviv.

Israel Vogel scored two goals for Kfar Sava Hapoel in the 38th and 48th minutes, with Eliezer Fuss scoring his team's third goal against Shimshon. Kfar Sava outplayed the higher-placed Shimshon by keeping a tight watch on stars Gideon Damti and Yoel Massuati.

National Soccer League First Division

RESULTS	
Beersheba Hapoel	1 Hakoah
Tel Aviv Hapoel	1 Jaffa Maccabi
Tel Aviv Betar	4 Acre Hapoel
Jerusalem Hapoel	0 Haifa Maccabi
Haifa Hapoel	0 Yehud Hapoel
Petah Tikva Maccabi	1 Jerusalem Betar
Netanya Maccabi	3 Tel Aviv Maccabi
Kfar Sava Hapoel	3 Shimshon

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts
1. Tel Aviv Maccabi	12	8	2	37:21	32
2. Jaffa Maccabi	11	6	5	20:14	28
3. Jerusalem Betar	9	7	6	22:14	25
4. Netanya Maccabi	9	7	6	28:23	25
5. Hakoah	6	12	4	20:16	24
6. Shimshon	8	7	7	25:24	23
7. Yehud Hapoel	5	13	4	14:13	23
8. Tel Aviv Betar	8	6	8	25:22	22
9. Tel Aviv Hapoel	5	11	6	25:23	21
10. Haifa Hapoel	7	7	8	20:20	21
11. Acre Hapoel	5	10	7	22:31	20
12. Jerusalem Hapoel	5	9	8	17:20	19
13. Kfar Sava Hapoel	4	11	7	23:25	19
14. Haifa Maccabi	6	7	9	21:29	19
15. Beersheba Hapoel	6	5	11	20:28	17
16. Petah Tikva Maccabi	4	6	12	16:30	14

RESULTS	
Netanya Hapoel	2 Hadera Maccabi
Hadera Hapoel	3 Shaarayim Maccabi
Ramat Amida Maccabi	0 Netanya Betar
Petah Tikva Hapoel	1 Ramat Gan Hapoel
Holon Hapoel	0 Bnei Yehuda
Rishon Lexion Hapoel	1 Ashdod Hapoel

Standings					
1.	Hadera Hapoel	11	5	2	32:20 27
2.	Ramat Gan Hapoel	10	6	2	26:9 26
3.	Bnei Yehuda	8	8	2	25:15 24
4.	Shaarayim Maccabi	9	5	4	20:15 23

State Cup soccer this week

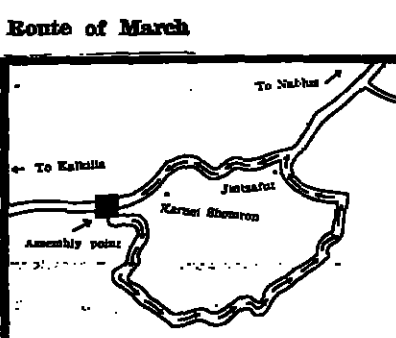
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Sixth round State Cup soccer games will be played tomorrow and Wednesday.

Tomorrow's games will be between Tel Aviv Betar and Ramat Gan Hakoah at the Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa and Beersheba Hapoel against Haifa Maccabi in Beersheba.

On Wednesday, two games will be played at Bloomfield between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Petah Tikva Maccabi and Tel Aviv Maccabi against Shimshon. Other fixtures are Netanya Maccabi v. Ramat Gan Hapoel, Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel v. Kfar Sava Hapoel, Shaarayim Maccabi v. Hadera Hapoel, Acre Hapoel v. Kiryat Ata Hapoel.

WIA GUSH EMUNIM



This is a one-day March — Tuesday (2nd intermediate day of Passover) April 5.

The route is suitable for a "family" march (but no perambulators) about 14 km., 4-5 hours walking; * Bring a hat, 2 water bottles, comfortable shoes * Don't leave the route or go into fields or orchards.

* Access route for public and private transport: Petah Tikva — Kalkilia — Nabrus or Kfar Saba — Kalkilia — Nabrus, and then to car parks at assembly point.

* Participation certificate will be given to everyone. Fee: IL10 children IL5.

* Don't litter — keep Israel beautiful.

The March is organized with the permission and protection of the Israel Defense Forces.

The message of the March — settle in Samaria!

Information and registration for settlement — at the March.

TRANSPORT TO THE MARCH

From	Assembly Point	Departure
Ashdod	Bait Rogozin Registration: Tel. 24903, 24075, 055-25758	8.00 a.m.
Ashkelon	Law Court plaza	7.30 a.m.
Be'er Sheva	Herzli cor. Ha'atzma'ut Registration: Tel. 875547, 863168, 874786	7.00 a.m.
Bnei Brak	Bamberger Synagogue	8.00 a.m.
Beersheba	Central Post Office	7.00 a.m.
Bnei Shimon	The Centre	7.30 a.m.
Gedera	Egged Bus Station	8.15 a.m.
Givatayim	34 Herzog, Gvatat Mordechai Synagogue	8.00 a.m.
Hadera	Gil Hotel	8.30 a.m.
Holon	Daniel Cinema Town Hall plaza Kikar Struma, Rehov Hatafira	8.00 a.m.

HAIFA DISTRICT

From	Assembly Point	Departure
Haifa	Registration: Tel. 87271, 244433 Secondary School, cor. Zion Sd. Sinai, Zichron Yosef School Central Synagogue, 60 Herzl	7.30 a.m.
Nere Shaanan		7.30 a.m.
Carmel		7.30 a.m.
Hadar		7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Ellahu	Central Synagogue, Reh. Tel Aviv	7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Elmuul	Central Synagogue	7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Motekin	Central Synagogue	7.30 a.m.
K. Hassidim	Merkez Haseter, Synagogue	7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Yam Bet	Old Municipality Building	7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Yam		7.30 a.m.
Gimmel	New Municipality Building	7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Ata	Bnei Alviya	7.30 a.m.
Tiberias	Post Office	6.30 a.m.
Yeruham	Local Council offices	6.00 a.m.

TRANSPORT TO THE MARCH

From	Assembly Point	Departure
Jerusalem	Water tower, Bayit Vegan	8.30 a.m.
Kiryat Shmuel	Palmah cor. Nili	8.30 a.m.
Ramat Elshkol	Super-Sol, Maavar Mittle	8.30 a.m.
Givat Mordechai	Synagogue	8.30 a.m.
Bait Shmush	The Centre	8.30 a.m.
Mevasseret	Kiryat Hinnah	8.30 a.m.
Yerushalayim	Aborption Centre	8.30 a.m.
Mevasseret Zion	Kupat Holim	8.30 a.m.
Neve Yacov		8.00-9.00 a.m.
Binyamin Ha'ooma	Hibat Zion at crossroads, and Bneak Hefer	8.00 a.m.
Kfar Haro'eh		8.00 a.m.
Kfar Elahu		8.00 a.m.
At Centre		8.00 a.m.
Kfar Saba	Egged Bus Station	8.30 a.m.
Mercos Shapiro	Telephone exchange plaza	7.30 a.m.
Netanya	Ohel Shem plaza	8.00 a.m.
Nehalim	see Petah Tikva	
Atula	National Insurance Institute	8.00 a.m.
Acre	United Mizrahi Bank, Ben Ami/Yehoshafat	7.00 a.m.
Petah Tikva	Municipality plaza	7.30 a.m.
Safed	Post Office/opp. the market	6.00 a.m.
Parfess Hanna	Local Council offices	7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Ono		
Givat Shmuel		
Bar-Ilan	Main Synagogue	8.00 a.m.
Kiryat Gat	Hechal Ha'asor Cinema	7.00 a.m.
Kiryat Arba	Gush Etzion	7.30 a.m.
Kiryat Motekin	Labour Council offices	7.30 a.m.
Be'er Sheva	Central Bus Station	8.30 a.m.
Rishon Lexion	Registration: Ophir, Tel. 950477	
Ness Ziona	see Rehovot	
Ramat Gan	Hilal School	8.00 a.m.
Ramata	Local Council office, Ahuza	8.00 a.m.
Sderot	Magen David	7.30 a.m.
Tel Aviv	Main Auditorium plaza	8.00-8.30 a.m.
Ramla	Ramla Municipality plaza	7.30 a.m.

If you miss the transport from your town, GO IMMEDIATELY TO Kfar Saba, and wait on the main road opposite the Egged Bus Station.

See you at the March

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Hadera — "Hot," tonight, Monday, April 4, 8.30 p.m.
Tel Aviv — "Ohel Shem," tomorrow, Tuesday, April 5, 8.30 p.m.
Hertzliya — "Tiferet," Wednesday, April 6, 8.30 p.m.
Petah Tikva — "Heichel," Thursday, April 7, 8.30 p.m.
Kiryat Yam — "Nitzan," Friday, April 8, 9.00 p.m.

Tel Aviv — "Ohel Shem," April 9
Two performances: 7.00 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

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Tickets: Kanaf, 83 Allenby Rd., Tel. 295568, and their agencies.
Haifa, Armon, Thursday, April 7, 9.00 p.m.
Tickets: Kupat Haifa, Tel. 862244; soldiers — at Town Major

Beersheba, Gilat, Friday, April 8, 9.00 p.m.
Kiryat Haim, Beit Ha'am, Saturday, April 9, 9.00 p.m.
Jerusalem, Binyamin Ha'ooma, Sunday, April 10, 8.30 p.m.
Yifat, Beit Hatarbut, Monday, April 11, 9.00 p.m.
Petah Tikva, Heichel, Tuesday, April 12, 8.30 p.m.
Rehovot, Beit Ha'am, Thursday, April 14, 8.30 p.m.

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Labour's status quo

PRIME MINISTER Rabin's carefully hedged letter to Moshe Dayan, which is reported to have satisfied Mr. Dayan sufficiently to agree to stay on the Alignment's Knesset list, puts the Labour Party back to its pre-convention square one.

Since 1969 the Labour Party and the Alignment have consistently agreed to disagree internally on the question of territorial concessions in exchange for peace. The result has been a tolerable cohabitation by the different wings of the Alignment, carefully balancing its Written Law platform with an in-between-the-lines Oral Law. This example of political juggling was rationalized and, indeed, made possible by the fact that there was no Arab state ready to consider peace in any sense of the term as understood, even by Israeli doves. The decision, dictated by political wisdom was not to tear apart the Labour Party and the country over a largely hypothetical issue.

There is still no genuine evidence that any Arabs are ready to consider peace with Israel in exchange for any territorial, or other, concessions, though there is growing impatience among some of Israel's supporters abroad, and especially in the U.S., with this Israeli view. Part of this impatience derives from a rejection of the very concept of intractable problems which are not amenable to solution within the lifetime of a given American Administration. But it also derives from a more cynical recognition of the power of the Arabs' oil weapon and of growing American and European vulnerability to its use.

Be the explanation what it may, this growing impatience is a very tangible fact of political life. The Labour Party, in reaction to this fact, to the changes in the internal balance between its own hawks and doves and as an expression of an election year desire to sharpen the differences between it and the Likud, adopted a peace-and-territories formula intended to give a Labour government greater flexibility in the negotiations slated for the second half of this year.

Mr. Dayan's successful tactic does not change this posture of flexibility in regard to negotiations at Geneva or elsewhere. What it does do is restore the same element of vagueness to the Labour Party's position which existed prior to the recent party convention.

Mr. Rabin has for some time established himself as a political tactician with a firm grasp of the "first-things-first" principle. His first task at present is to win the election by minimizing the Labour Alignment's losses. Given this perception, Mr. Rabin has apparently decided that Mr. Dayan in the Likud or in a separate Land of Israel Front would constitute a greater danger to the Alignment's electoral prospects than the element of ambiguity arising from Mr. Dayan's remaining on the Alignment Knesset list. At the same time, Mr. Dayan's decision to remain in Labour and the resultant party ambiguity over the territorial issue will determine the shape of the electoral contest. Instead of focusing on sharply divided lines over foreign policy, the campaign will now pit a heterogeneous Alignment against a slightly less heterogeneous Likud — with an undefined Democratic Movement for Change somewhere in between.

Consequently, instead of debate over ambiguities on foreign policy, there will be more debate over domestic issues, where it is easier to adopt clear positions, if only for the sake of debate.

This will not necessarily be to Labour's advantage, for Mr. Rabin's Government, by his own admission, does not have an imposing domestic record. He would rather campaign on his foreign policy records. But then the Likud too has never been strong on domestic issues. All of which means that the campaign will have a familiar flavour.

Loose talk about the social gap, and how to close it

It is almost a truism that the country's "social gap" — whatever this means exactly — must somehow be closed. But few people, experts included, have so far bothered to investigate the nature of the problem — and the options available for its solution. MARSHA POMERANTZ reports on one political scientist who proposes to do just that.

"REDUCTIONISM" is the way to describe Israel's attempts at social policy, according to one political scientist. The term has nothing to do with "reducing the social gap," a motto as widely proclaimed as motherhood — and as little understood.

Reductionism is attending to small aspects of the social system outside their wider context — something like having a different committee for each leg of the table, and then wondering why the soup slides off it. Dr. Rafiela Bilski-Cohen bases her criticism on experience as a political scientist (trained in Jerusalem and Glasgow, teaches in Jerusalem) and scientific coordinator of the Ministerial Committee for Social Betterment.

At a recent debate on social policy at the Van Leer Institute, and in an interview, she argued that a "silent consensus" among Israelis accepts the blather of election campaigners who "don't know what they're talking about." When they speak of "narrowing gaps," for instance, they don't say exactly what gap they have in mind, and how they propose to narrow it.

If they mean the income gap, the country is not composed of poor and rich but of people in a social-economic continuum. What we need is not a war on poverty, but a revision of the system which takes into account all levels of income — and tells the public straightaway from whom they will take as well as to whom they will give, even at the expense of a dip in the popularity polls.

THE GOVERNMENT'S response to social protest in the early 70's was the Prime Minister's Committee on Disadvantaged Youth, appointed by Golda Meir and headed by Dr. Israel Katz. The committee's report for the first time showed the depth of social problems and linked poverty closely with Sephardic populations. But even the criteria of that committee for defining disadvantage were "reductionist": certain levels of income, parents' education, and housing density.

The response was to set up programmes which would in some way make minds and pockets fuller, and rooms emptier. Those more or less measurable characteristics are not to be underrated. But even where the three criteria have risen above the "disadvantage" mark, social distress persists, Bilski points out. "Closing gaps" has to do with the quality of life, and not with quantities alone.

One of the dangers of reducing the focus of attention to the lowest three-tenths of the income scale is the effect this has on the "middle" class: either backlash — "We work hard and they get the benefits" — or backsliding — slipping down on the scale into the "poor" category.

Aside from reductionism on the economic scale, she gave an example of the same in a geographic sense. Times were hard in development towns, so special committees were set up to deal with development towns. Again, there were some achievements, but "if you only look at 28 settlements with a homogeneous population, that is no solution."

Work opportunities in those settlements must be related to the labour market throughout the country. And you can't have school integration if there is no one to integrate with.

THE CLEAR ORDERING of priorities requires a minister in charge of social policy. Though in three years the Ministerial Committee managed to develop about "50 per cent of the good will" necessary for setting policy, each of the participating ministers continued to reign supreme in his own domain. He may have opened up for a peek from the outside, and for a bit of discussion, but when it came to implementing the relevant Katz Committee recommendations, he alone decided which ones were worthwhile.

Like Baruch Levy, the Prime Minister's Adviser on Social Betterment, Bilski believes the Ministerial Committee in its present form has

about exhausted its possibilities. The structures she favours would include a Social Betterment Ministry, and a Ministerial Committee headed by the Social Betterment Minister with the Prime Minister as a member.

The Prime Minister's Adviser on Social Betterment would be replaced by a scientific unit for analysis and evaluation of programmes. Though several projects were introduced during the three years, the apparatus for assessment was not built into them.

"A social betterment ministry — in any of its proposed forms — is not the solution," she insisted "though if done wisely it will lead to greater integration of functions."

SHE REVIEWED the three main proposals for such a ministry:

- A combination of most functions of the welfare and labour ministries, with National Insurance and selected functions of other ministries (the Hausner proposal).

- A combination of policy-setting, rehabilitation and treatment functions, especially for weaker populations but not only for them (the Bilski proposal).

- The welfare ministry, under another name, with the addition of the National Insurance.

Which would be best? Bilski said she would withhold judgment until she finds out who is setting it up. In the first stage she thinks the best structure depends on the personality who heads it.

Why won't a re-arrangement of the ministry's structure suffice? That, too, would be a kind of reductionism, she argued. "What happens in the localities must be planned and budgeted there." It is true that some development towns as yet lack the local leadership to handle social planning. But it will come about, and "in any case, you can't make the change all at once."

The other reason why re-arrangement won't suffice is that we haven't yet decided what goals our structures should serve, beyond "coordination" and "integration" of services. Here she brings up the problem of ideology. At the Van Leer debate, several speakers argued that Israel's socialist ideology still stands — only we have "forgotten" it in the course of implementation, or "grown tired" of sacrifices.

BILSKI CLAIMS we have no social ideology any more, no picture of the society we desire to build. She rattles off a few barbed questions to puncture the inflated phrases campaigners have been hurling at the public:

Do you want a western-type society in the Middle East? How do you envision the combination of technology and tradition? Do you wish to end dependence on the government, and how? How progressive would you make the tax system? (Bilski herself thinks the Ben-Shahar tax reform, which reduced the tax ceiling, was a mistake.)

What do you call equality of opportunity, say, for schoolchildren in development towns? If you espouse integration, will you compel the kibbutzim to have their kids study with the children of development towns? Lack of trained manpower has always been one of the greatest obstacles to the success of new programmes. What incentives (or compulsion) will you apply to overcome the problem? How will you work to develop leadership among the Sephardic communities? When you say higher education, do you mean only universities? What does it mean to "favour exports"? Do you want full employment even at the expense of inflation?

In developing her own answers to those questions, Bilski has passed from political science to "advising" the government. When she found out that even in that capacity her influence was minimal, she stood for election to the Labour Party Central Committee — and has just won a seat.

Meanwhile she speaks as an academician, attempting to restore the proper dimensions to a field long compressed for easy handling.

READERS' LETTERS

LOW-LEVEL ADVERTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

I am indignant about the intellectual level of the election advertisements which are now being splashed over the pages of your paper.

There is one movement that promises "change." I would expect professors and generals to be more explicit about the changes they have in mind and, not less important, about the means by which they intend to accomplish the changes.

Then there is another party which advertises "new faces." I have been a regular reader of The Jerusalem Post for many years and have been following the news attentively, but I have hardly ever heard the names of these "new faces" and am certainly ignorant about their merits. Am I supposed to vote for "new faces" just because they are new?

All this, however, is still bearable. What actually prompted me to write this letter is the advertisement of the Women's Party, with the baby girl at the piano (March 18). "When she grows up, will she be a concert pianist? Or will she give up her career to marry and have children?" Now what is this advertisement supposed to convey? Do they want all women to become men, or do they want men to abolish marriage, or do they simply want to do away with the laws of nature?

I think there should be a limit on how far silliness can go, even in election advertising. Every party is, of course, entitled to squander the taxpayer's money for its election campaign however it sees fit, but I think they should at least have the decency to refrain from advertisements which are an insult to the intelligence of the public.

B. GORDON

Jerusalem.

FIRE HAZARD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The story of March 3 regarding the fire in a Tel Aviv night club in which no one was hurt because the club was empty reminds me of the Coconut Grove fire in a Boston night club in the 1940s. The difference is that hundreds perished in Boston because the club was full. In most instances, they were not burned to death, nor suffocated. They were trampled to death or smothered in the crush of bodies while trying to get out. Since that time, it has been the law in America that all exit doors open out in public places, and that all exits be clearly marked.

I have lived in Israel for more than five years, but have never become accustomed to push the door in when entering a shop, nor have I overcome my fear every time I must pull to get out. A law should be passed on this subject in order to prevent a potential catastrophe.

JERRALDINE K. GORDON

Jerusalem.

PORTRAIT OF THE IDEAL IMMIGRANT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — According to David M. Cohen's "Recipe for aliyah" (March 13), a seriously defective product is the cause of "low level Western aliyah." No doubt, a better Israel would be a better seller.

But let's face it. Aliyah doesn't lend itself to mass marketing. It won't sell like hot cakes even with the best hard-sale promotion aides. Aliyah is a highly individual act, which has to do with many personal factors, starting with the motivation level of the immigrant himself.

My favourite recipe for a better immigrant includes some hard-to-come-by ingredients: a high sense of purpose, pride of participation in Jewish state-making, a good measure of faith, flexibility, stickability, a dash of humour and a sense of proportion — enough to know that the most significant thing about aliyah is the fact that you come and stay. Every head counts.

ZIPPORAH FORATH

Savon.

Sir, — David M. Cohen's "Recipe for aliyah" is a penetrating analysis of the failure of aliyah from the West. However, with all our strivings to improve, it is clear that we will never approach the material wealth of North America, South Africa or Britain.

However, Moshe Kohn errs if he thinks that, in this hard materialistic world, our Jewish brethren in the Diaspora will suddenly receive some holy inspiration to uproot and resettle in their homeland. The question is how we are to persuade them to embrace Eretz Yisrael as their homeland and to feel the need to get out of exile, and that is only by being practical first and idealistic afterwards.

Let us completely overhaul and modernize our absorption system. Let those immigrants who do come be speedily and efficiently processed.

Let us start with a steady trickle of people who will take root. The trickle will eventually grow into a stream.

B. ABRAMSON

Haifa.

Sir, — Moshe Kohn writes: "The state of Israel is Jewish, at least in the same sense that the U.S., England and France are Christian." My point is that the U.S. is not Christian in the same sense that Israel is Jewish. The separation of church and state is a basic concept of American government. Marriage, divorce and burial are not in the hands of Christian authorities; such personal matters are enacted in the way that the individual chooses, without seeking permission of, or ceremonies carried out by the clergy of any religion, necessarily.

Though the name of God is frequently invoked in public speeches, the name of Jesus is seldom, if ever, so used by officialdom. When a Jew is sworn into office, he may take his oath upon a Jewish